

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS

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Chicago, Ill., U. S. A., August 14, 1935

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A Merger of Grain Dealers Journal, American Elevator & Grain Trade, Grain World and Price Current-Grain Reporter



Reinforced Concrete Elevator of Penick & Ford at Cedar Rapids, Ia.
[For description see page 110]

Directory of the Grain Trade

In Organized Markets Only Members of the Local Grain Exchange Will Be Listed

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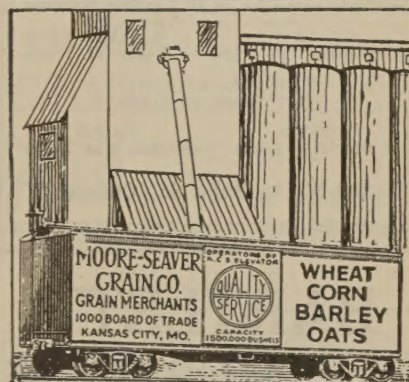
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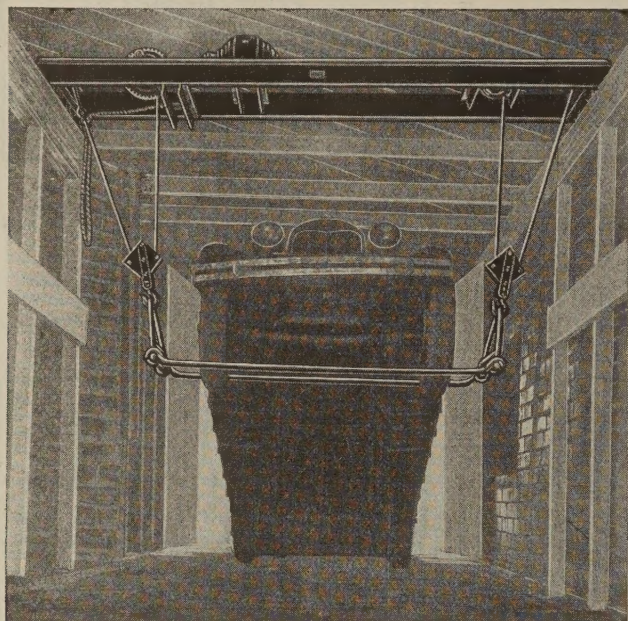
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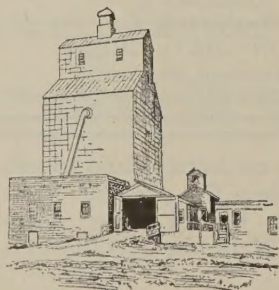
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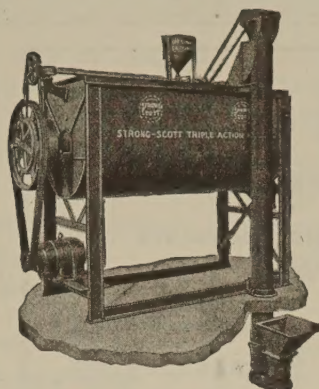
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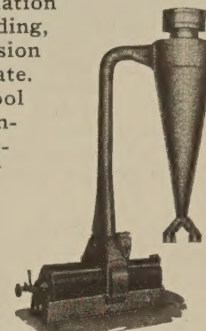


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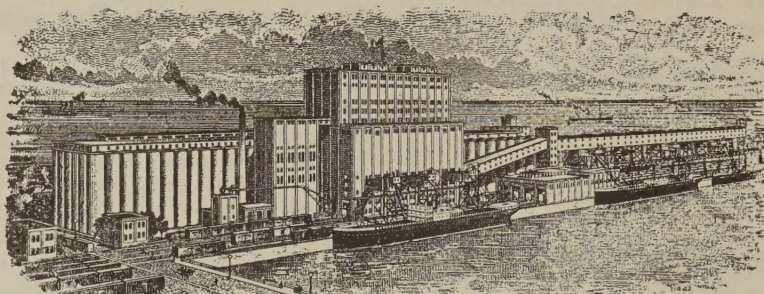
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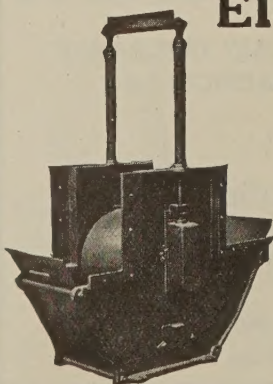
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*Use Rubber Covered Cup
Belt—It Pays*

**WHITE ★ STAR ★
COMPANY**
Wichita, Kansas

Headquarters for
GOOD ELEVATOR EQUIPMENT

Clark's Decimal Wheat Values

(Fourth Edition)

Is a book of 38 tables, which reduce any weight from 10 to 100,000 pounds to bushels of 60 lbs. and show the value at any price from 50 cts. to \$2.39.

Each table is printed in two colors, pounds and rules in red, bushels and values in black. All figures are arranged in groups of five and divided by red rules to expedite calculations.

These tables have the widest range of quantity and price, are so compact and so convenient no Wheat Handler can afford to attempt to do business without them. By their use you prevent errors, save time and avoid many hours of needless figuring.

Printed on linen ledger paper, 40 pages, bound in vellum, size 9x11½ inches. Order Form 33X. Price, \$2, f. o. b. Chicago. Shipping weight, 1 lb.

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS

Consolidated

332 S. La Salle St.

Chicago, Ill.

GRAIN ELEVATOR BUILDERS

T.E. IBBERSON CO.

GRAIN ELEVATOR BUILDERS

Feed Mills Coal Plants
Repairing and Remodeling

MINNEAPOLIS MINNESOTA

A. F. ROBERTS CONSTRUCTION CO.

Sabetha, Kansas

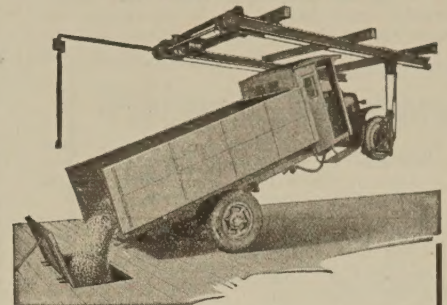
Designers and Builders

Grain Elevators
Warehouses
Wood, Steel or Concrete

WE SPECIALIZE

in Modernizing Country Elevators
Our recommendations will cost you nothing. When do you wish us to submit estimates on remodeling your grain-handling facilities?
THE VAN NESS CONSTRUCTION CO.
Grain Exchange Omaha, Neb.

McMillin Truck Dump For Electric Power



In the above we are offering an entirely different type of construction than that used in any other types of overhead dumps.

With this dump the vehicle can be raised until some part of it will come in contact with the ceiling, which is a great advantage in driveways having a low ceiling. All parts in plain view and under complete control of the operator at all times. Sufficient power so it can be stopped and started at will. Hundreds in use and fully guaranteed.

For prices, plans for installation, and descriptive circular

Address to

L. J. McMILLIN
525 Board of Trade Bldg.
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Our elevator managers advise they thoroly enjoy receiving your magazine, and we believe it keeps them in touch with conditions in the elevator business.—General Grain Co., by Stanton Thatcher, vice-pres. and general manager.

Doak Spout Holder
Best on Earth
Full information on request
Price \$10.00
Order yours from your Elevator Supply House or direct from
E. O. DOAK
% Superior Mfg. Co.
Albert City, Iowa

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CONSTRUCTION OF
Grain Elevators—Feed Mills—
Flour Mills—Coal Pockets
RYAN CONSTRUCTION CO.
503 Keeline Bldg. Omaha, Neb.

CALUMET Elevator Cups

Large Capacity

Can be used continuous, or for replacement of other buckets. If used continuous will double capacity. No back-legging, will operate at wide variation of speeds, and can be used around very small head pulleys. In use in many large elevators and feed plants.

Protected by U. S. and Foreign Patents.
Write for information and prices

B. I. Weller

Sole Manufacturer

327 S. La Salle St. Chicago, Ill.

The CLIMAX

Scoop Truck

Cap. { 200 lbs. coal
2 1/2 bus. grain

Easily adds 25c per hour to the value of a man's time in handling coal or grain. Strongly built and will give years of consistent service.

Hundreds of them in use. Order yours now and reap the benefits.

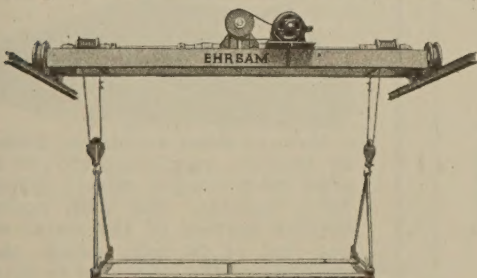
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DETROIT SCOOP TRUCK CO.
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To BUY or SELL RENT or LEASE an ELEVATOR

Place an adv. in the "Wanted" or "For Sale" columns of the GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS, of Chicago. It will bring you quick returns.

Improved Ehram Overhead Electric Dump



Extra Heavy Construction

3 H. P. Motor

Worm Gear Drive

Cannot Drop

Ball-Bearing Track Wheels

THE J. B. EHRSAM & SONS MFG. CO.

ENTERPRISE, KANSAS

Chicago Sales Representative: W. H. Kent, 549 W. Washington Blvd.

HANDLE WITH CARE!

Don't break that costly grain. And don't let it take forever to convey it. Renew your elevator cups. Superior Cups have smooth, clean edges that scoop full and without breaking the berries.

SUPERIOR ELEVATOR CUPS

• Made Solely by the •

K.I. Willis Corporation
MOLINE, ILLINOIS



Wanted and For Sale

The rate for advertisements in this department is 25 cents per type line, each insertion

ELEVATORS FOR SALE

SOUTH DAKOTA—Black Hills elevator for sale, 20,000 bu. capacity; easy terms; bumper crops. Address J. M. Tucker, Edgemont, S. Dak.

INDIANA—14,000 bus. cribbed elevator for sale, one acre land, good farm country, priced to sell. Lewis Keller, R. R. 1, Hebron, Ind.

CENTRAL ILLINOIS—Three elevators for sale; good corn and oats territory; no competition; good volume. Address 75Q10, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Illinois.

CENTRAL INDIANA—Cribbed, iron-clad 40.-000 bu. elevator and 10,000 bu. corn crib for sale, fitted with cleaner, grinder, sheller and other modern machinery; owner died. For sale at one-fifth its value to liquidate estate. Address Royal Centre State Bank, Royal Centre, Ind.

Some **SERVICE** to your ads. I sold my elevator to the first man that answered the ad. But I received a nice number of inquiries, too. Kansas Dealer.

MINNESOTA—125,000 bus. iron clad frame cleaning and transfer elevator for sale, electric power, fast handling, good cleaner equipment, Northwestern road, a good transit point, and in good barley territory. Real bargain price. Banner Grain Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

KANSAS Elevator practically sold after three insertions. Here's what the advertiser writes: "We enclose check for three insertions of our ad. We have had more than a dozen inquiries from our ad and believe that we will be able to effect a sale." This proves conclusively the value of a Journal Want-Ad.

EAST NEBRASKA—Want to sell all or part or controlling interest in modern 50,000 bus. grain elevator plant. Mill feed and coal in connection, high class location; key grain territory; capable of producing large income; must sell account health and other business. Write at once for information and appointment. 75P5 Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

BARGAIN IF TAKEN AT ONCE—Some one is always looking for an elevator at a good grain point and reads these ads just like you're doing now, so if you wish to dispose of your present property, enlarge your present interests, or embark in the grain business, USE these columns to your best advantage just as others are doing. WE WILL assist you in the composition of copy free. We are in business to be of service to YOU. There is no wrong time to put an ad in the columns of the Journal. TRY IT.

ELEVATORS FOR SALE

SOUTH DAKOTA—Elevator, feed house and coal bins for sale or lease; in good condition; good business. J. Driscoll & Son, Emery, S. D.

ILLINOIS—20,000 bushel elevator for sale on C.M.&St.P.Ry. Up-to-date equipment all in good condition. A money maker. For information write 74M7, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

NO. INDIANA—25,000-bu. elevator for sale, located in town of 500; grain, feed, seed, grinding and coal; good equipment; electrified. Write 75P12 Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

Whenever there is a real opportunity of interest in the grain trade, it is usually registered in the "Wanted-For Sale" columns of the Journal.

ILLINOIS—24,000 bu. elec. equipped elevator for sale; corn and feed grinder; oat huller; own the land; served by C. B. & Q. and T. P. & W. R. R.; coal can be handled. Chas. E. Henry, Liquidating Agent, First National Bank, Bushnell, Ill.

OHIO—Country elevator for sale; located in central part of state; Champaign county; extra good grain section; up-to-date equipment; plant in best of repair; feed grinding machinery; residence in connection; for particulars and price write O. B. Armstrong, Osborn, Ohio, Green County.

ELEVATORS WANTED

ELEVATOR WANTED, modern, in good town, good feed territory, West Central Kans. preferred. Oberlin Milling Co., Oberlin, Kans.

MODERN ELEVATOR wanted in good town and good feed territory. Central Kans. preferred. Write 75Q4 Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

IF YOU DO NOT find the elevator you want advertised, place your wants in the "Elevators Wanted" section and you will receive full particulars regarding many desirable properties not yet advertised.

SITUATION WANTED

GRAIN MAN desires position as mgr. country elvtr.; best refs.; married; 17 years exper. in country elvtr.; employed now but desire change to locate in better terr.; go anywhere; personal interview. 75Q11 Grain & Feed Journals, Chgo.

On the other end of the Journal's "Wanted-For Sale" columns you will find 9,000 grain dealers anxious to know what you have for them.

MILLS FOR SALE

TENNESSEE—400-bbl. flour mill for sale fully equipped; ideally located in middle Tennessee Valley. Address Randolph McLeMore, Columbia, Tenn.

WYOMING—A flour and feed mill in Gillette, Wyoming, for sale. Priced reasonably. In good wheat community. D. S. Butler Estate, Ora Mankin, Executrix, Gillette, Wyo.

GEORGIA—2,000 bus. 24 hr. capacity corn meal mill for sale, completely equipped and with 30,000 bus. storage elevator; excellent railroad facilities, cheap hydro-electric power, located at Macon in the heart of corn belt. For terms and prices write W. G. Eager, Valdosta, Ga.

NO. INDIANA—Fully equipped flour mill for sale, in good condition; located in thriving city of 35,000; excellent local market with no mill operating at present; capacity 75-bbls.; long system mill, Monarch sifters, four stands 9x18 Monarch rolls, good feed mill equipment; electric power; 2,000 bushel wheat storage; good agricultural territory; to be sold at bargain price and easy terms; a genuine opportunity. If interested write First National Bank, Elkhart, Ind.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

ILLINOIS—Coal, lumber, feed grinding and elevator buildings and equipment at Lily Lake for sale. Fine business opportunity. Bids solicited. Must sell at once to settle estate. Address Mrs. Ella Winterhalter, Lily Lake, Ill.

CENTRAL NEBRASKA—Grain and coal business for sale, large territory, good crop prospects, no competition; an all around good money making station; will sell cheap if taken at once. 75P1 Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

HELP WANTED

MEN WANTED—Feed mill machinery salesmen. 74J6 Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED elevator managers, foremen, bookkeepers, auditors, second men and solicitors can easily and quickly be found through an ad in the "Help Wanted" column of the Grain and Feed Journals, Consolidated, Chicago, Ill.

SAMPLE ENVELOPES

SAMPLE ENVELOPES—SPEAR SAFETY—for mailing samples of grain, feed and seed. Made of heavy kraft paper, strong and durable; size 4½x7 inches. Have limited supply to sell at \$2.35 per hundred or 500, \$10.00 plus postage. Sample mailed on request. Grain & Feed Journals, 332 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Modern Methods

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS CONSOLIDATED

332 So. La Salle St., Chicago

A Merger of Grain Dealers Journal, American Elevator & Grain Trade, Grain World and Price Current-Grain Reporter.

Gentlemen:—In order to keep posted on modern methods of elevator management, I wish to receive the *Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated* semi-monthly. Enclosed find Two Dollars.

Name of Firm.....

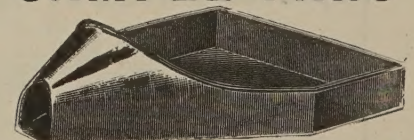
Capacity of Elevator

Post Office.....

..... bushels

State

SAMPLE PANS



Made of sheet aluminum, formed by bending, reinforced around top edge with copper wire. Strong, light, durable. The dull, non-reflecting surface of the metal will not rust or tarnish; assists users to judge of the color and to detect impurities.

Grain Size, 2½ x 12 x 16½", \$2.00 at Chicago.

Seed Size, 1½ x 9 x 11", \$1.65 at Chicago.

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS CONSOLIDATED
332 So. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

MACHINES FOR SALE

CORN CUTTER, grader, aspirator. Used only few months; ton per hour. 75N5, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

ALMOST ANYTHING YOU WANT can be promptly obtained through JOURNAL want ads.

TWO NO. 6 MONITOR Seed & Grain Cleaners, Iron Prince Scourer, 4 Dust Collectors 48 ins. diameter, J.W. Grievson, Box 1069, Binghamton, N.Y.

FEED MIXER one ton vertical, floor level feed; has motor; latest type machine; bargain for cash. 75N4, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago.

200,000-POUND CAPACITY railroad track scale for sale; car puller; Hess driers; grain cleaners; dust collectors. K. R. Conklin, Box 1069, Binghamton, N. Y.

AIR BLAST CAR LOADER—Used Mattoon air blast car loader in good running condition for sale. Everything complete for installing. Write for full particulars and price. Dunkel Grain Co., Assumption, Illinois.

STOP! READ! THINK! One advertiser writes, "Your service brought me 24 replies." We can do the same for you. Don't wait, write now.

BARGAINS—15-h.p. Wagner 3-ph. motor; 4 ft chop stone; 3-ton platform scale; corn meal bolt, cob crusher; 16-bbl. iron tank; conveyors; elevators; shafting; pulleys; belting. All good condition. For particulars, B. W. Fees, Tower City, Pa.

TWO FOX HAY Cutters for sale, two complete molasses units, two large Miracle ace Pulverizers, switches, tubing, piping, pulleys, etc. Would consider exchanging part machinery for attrition mill or high speed packer. Lipscomb Grain & Seed Co., Springfield, Mo.

HUHN GRAIN DRIER for sale, horizontal; never used. Can be bought for one-third original price f.o.b. Chicago. This year you'll need a drier if you intend to properly handle the wet grain coming to your elevator. Write for details, S. Newberger, 411 Utilities Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

NEW AND REBUILT MACHINERY

1 Corn Cracker & Grader; Corn Cutter & Grader; 1 Invincible receiving separator with tri-screen; 1-25 bbl. Midget mill; hopper & platform scales; Nos. 9 & 89 Clipper Cleaners; Nos. 3 & 6 Monitor grain & seed cleaners; Cutler & Huhn driers; 1 Vita Cereal Mill; 2 & 3 pair high 9x18 feed rolls; Roscoe oat huller; 1 New Vertical Mixer; Clark power shovel; attrition mills of various makes and sizes; hammer mills all sizes and makes; 120-h.p. Fairbanks Morse Type Y style V full diesel engine (complete); 50-h.p. Bessemer full diesel engine; 1 Carter disc separator; pulleys all sizes; shaft and hangers. Write your wants. A. D. Hughes Co., Wayland, Michigan.

SPECIAL SALE OF FACTORY RECONDITIONED MACHINERY

No. 178 Eureka Double Receiving Separator, capacity 500-1,000 bus. \$160
No. 3 Invincible Compound Shake Double Receiving Cleaner, 300-600 bus. 150
No. 450 Eureka Cracked Corn Cleaner and Grader, capacity 90-100 bus. 175
Two-cylinder Barbeau Wheat Huller, capacity 1,500-2,000 lbs. per hour. 250
20" Monarch Single Disc Corn Cracker direct connected with 7½-h.p. 3 ph. 60 cye. 220 v. Westinghouse Motor. 250
No. 2 Robinson Duo-Mix High Speed Molasses Mixer with Percentage Feeder. 175
Also two new machines slightly shopworn:
No. 6 Eureka Special Vertical Scourer, with ball bearings, capacity 100-150 bu. 200
No. 420 Eureka Air Belt Stone Separator, capacity 100-200 bus. 235
Prices are net cash, F.O.B. Silver Creek, N. Y. Write us immediately for full particulars.
S. HOWES CO., INC.,
Silver Creek, N. Y.

THE WANTED-FOR SALE DEPARTMENT of GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS is a market place where buyer and seller, employer and employee, and those offering investments can meet to their mutual advantage and profit and it will pay every subscriber to give these columns a close study twice each month, because of the constantly changing variety of opportunities seeking your consideration.

MACHINES WANTED

MOLASSES MIXER wanted—Want to buy good used Molasses Mixer. Wolfe Grain Company, Shipshewana, Indiana.

I AM IN MARKET for good used 1000 lb. vertical feed mixer. Quote prices and condition. W. N. Torgerson, Iola, Wis.

CORN CUTTER and grader wanted, upright feed mixer, three pair high roller mill, molasses feed unit and motor powered freight elevator. Write 75Q15 Grain & Feed Journals, Chgo.

WANTED—Grain Dealers who are contemplating installing new machinery to use the "Machines Wanted" columns of GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS in securing prices and estimate of machines for sale. We can save you money. More than value received.

MOTORS FOR SALE

MOTORS—Stock from receiver's sale; all sizes; low prices. 74J7 Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago.

DYNAMOS AND MOTORS WANTED—Buyers and this equipment are reached in largest numbers and at the least expense through the use of the "DYNAMO-MOTORS" columns of Grain & Feed Journals—the medium for power bargains.

SEEDS FOR SALE

SUNFLOWER SEED in car lots or less for sale. Eberts Grain Co., Louisville, Ky.

SEEDS WANTED

WHEN YOU want field or grass seed, write us, and we will put you in communication with nearby dealers, who have what you seek. The service is free. Information Bureau, Grain & Feed Journals, 332 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

SCALES FOR SALE

SIX BUSHEL Richardson Automatic Scale for sale. H. A. Hillmer Co., Freeport, Ill.

BARGAIN F. O. B. CARS Minneapolis; one self compensating Richardson automatic scale, 4 bushel hopper, capacity 1000 bus. per hour, completely rebuilt. P. O. Box 332, Omaha, Neb.

FAIRBANKS AND HOWE 60 bu. 200 bu. 300 bu. beam hopper scales for sale. One Richardson 10 bu. automatic dump scale. All guaranteed. 75N3 Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

ENGINES FOR SALE

25-H.P. FAIRBANKS-MORSE diesel engine for sale in top-notch condition. Part of machinery from a dismantled elevator. Prices for quick sale. Savoy Grain & Coal Co., Savoy, Ill.

Future Trading

Upon Organized Commodity Markets

by G. Wright Hoffman

Reviews the development and extent of future trading in the various commodities and markets; explains effect of future trading on price stabilization and operation of future markets. Cloth bound, 500 pages, price \$5.00, plus postage. Weight, 3 lbs.

Grain & Feed Journals
Consolidated

332 S. LaSalle St. Chicago, Ill.

The Big, Bad Wolf



The Regimentation Bureaucrats Will Get More Than a Scare When the Supreme Court Analyses Their Methods and Practices.—With apologies to the Youngstown (O.) Telegram.

Experiments Prove

that the light fine Grain ELEVATOR DUST

is the most easily ignited
and produces the

MOST VIOLENT EXPLOSION

This constant menace to life and property can be controlled only by collecting the dust at all points where this dust is thrown into the atmosphere.

ONE-HALF to ONE PER CENT
of your capital investment will give you this protection.

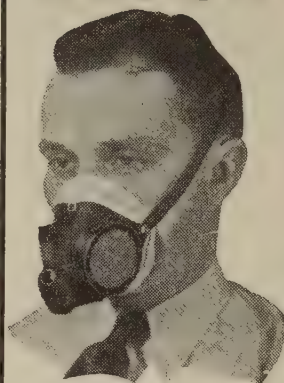
How can you invest more wisely?

Write for complete information.

THE DAY COMPANY

2938 Pillsbury Avenue
MINNEAPOLIS MINNESOTA

DUPOR



COVER'S

New Automatic Rubber

RESPIRATOR

Patent 2,000,064. Revolutionary, collapsible, reversible, perfect exhale valve, comfortable face cloth and double filter chambers.

Two in one and costs less than the old type.
All dusts, paint sprays and lighter fumes.

Price \$18.00 per doz.

Upon receipt of \$1.50 one will be sent as a sample. Money will be refunded if not as represented. Extra filter pads, 1c each.

H. S. COVER

1937 Chippewa St., So. Bend, Ind.

Leaky Cars

You Know What They Cost

Kennedy Car Liners

SOLVE THIS PROBLEM

Prevent Leakage of Grain in Transit

NO WASTE — EFFECTIVE

INEXPENSIVE — EASILY INSTALLED

We Have Car Liners to Take Care of All Cases of Bad Order Cars

Inquiries for Details Invited

The Kennedy Car Liner & Bag Co.

Shelbyville—Indiana

Canadian Plant at Woodstock, Ont.

Another set of screens in less than 30 seconds!

For cleaning corn, wheat, barley, rye, oats and other grains—when ever frequent changes are made from corn to small grains—these operations can be quickly and easily handled with this improved, modern, highly efficient and economical grain cleaner—the new

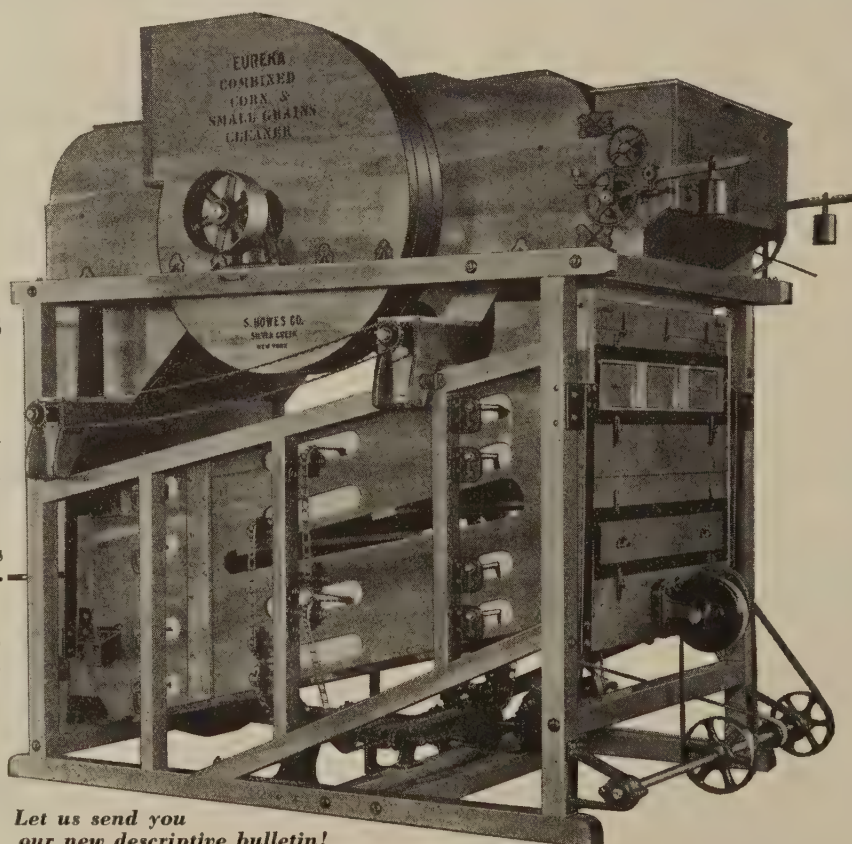
EUREKA

Corn and Small Grains Cleaner

2 machines in one, with 2 separate sets of screens. Instead of completely changing screens as is necessary with other cleaners, with this Eureka the operator simply turns a valve and diverts the grain to the sieves it is desired to use. Two effective air suction under perfect control.

Equipped with patented eccentricless EUREKA BUHLER DRIVE, ball-bearings, automatic brush sieve cleaners and all other refinements of Eureka Cleaners.

S. HOWES CO., Inc.
SILVER CREEK, N. Y.



Let us send you
our new descriptive bulletin!

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS

CONSOLIDATED
INCORPORATED

332 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

Charles S. Clark, Manager

A merger of
GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL
Established 1898

AMERICAN ELEVATOR & GRAIN TRADE
Established 1882

THE GRAIN WORLD
Established 1928

PRICE CURRENT-GRAIN REPORTER
Established 1844

Published on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month in the interests of better business methods for progressive wholesale dealers in grain, feed and field seeds. It is the champion of improved mechanical equipment for facilitating and expediting the handling, grinding and improvement of grain, feeds and seeds.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES to United States and countries within the 8th Postal Zone, semi-monthly, one year, cash with order, \$2.00; single copy current issue, 25c.

To Canada and Foreign Countries, prepaid, one year, \$3.00.

THE ADVERTISING value of the Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated as a medium for reaching progressive grain, feed and field seed dealers and elevator operators is unquestioned. The character and number of firms advertising in each number tell of its worth.

Advertisements of meritorious grain elevator and feed grinding machinery and of responsible firms who seek to serve grain, feed and field seed dealers are solicited. We will not knowingly permit our pages to be used by irresponsible firms for advertising a fake or a swindle.

LETTERS on subjects of interest to those engaged in the grain, feed and field seed trades, news items, reports on crops, grain movements, new grain firms, new grain elevators, contemplated improvements, grain receipts, shipments, and cars leaking grain in transit, are always welcome. Let us hear from you.

QUERIES for grain trade information not found in the Journal are invited. The service is free.

CHICAGO, ILL., AUGUST 14, 1935

SCABBY BARLEY promises to make unusual trouble for barley handlers, necessitating more thorough cleaning and scouring.

COUNTRY ELEVATOR operators have realized such a pleasing profit from studying the feeding problems of their customers and supplying the feeds needed, the wonder is every elevator operator does not get into the feed business in earnest.

WHILE THE DROUTH of 1934 helped greatly to reduce the yield of all grains, the black rust of 1935, the most destructive rust ever affecting a wheat crop, has about cut the spring wheat crop in two. The Senator from Louisiana might insist upon making black rust legal tender for the payment of farm loans.

THE LONG AND SHORT haul clause of the Interstate Commerce Law seems destined to erasure, as the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce has favorably reported its amendment. This will give all the old enemies of discrimination in freight rates a fit.

CORPORATIONS now can become members of the Chicago Board of Trade Clearing House. Irrespective of the merits of the contenders for and against, one source of complaint has been removed.

SO MANY changes have occurred in the grain trade since an average crop was marketed through the regular channels receivers using old time mailing lists are wasting a lot of postage.

ORDERING a manager not to accept grain for storage and seeing that he does not, are two different things, as the officers of the farmers elevator at one station in Kansas have learned since farmers claiming to have grain in store have brought suit for its value against the officers.

SOME RIVER cities that a few years ago were glad to have the federal government engage in the private business of barge line transportation of grain now are seeing their market slip away from them thru the farther extension of barge line service without intermediate handling at their city.

IF SHELLERS find profit in shelling farmers' corn and hauling it to the elevators, regular grain buyers who have an established place of business and modern weighing facilities should find a sure profit in performing the same service. Discreet farmers would prefer to deal with reliable merchants.

THE CONTINUED operation of inefficient machines or equipment costs more annually than the installation of the latest and best obtainable. Modern up-to-date elevator equipment not only reduces the cost of operation, but also gives far more satisfactory results. Out of date equipment invariably calls for more power and more manual labor.

FAKERS, SHARPERS and solicitors seem to find more profit in preying upon country grain merchants than anyone else. Probably because the grain merchant's place of business is isolated and it is easier for the swindler to gain his attention and his favor. The Illinois shipper who complains of being swindled by a solicitor claiming to represent the "railroad brotherhoods" has been called upon many times before, but has not fallen prey to this racket. Grain merchants who learn of these traveling swindlers owe it to their brother members of the trade to report the activities to us for publication.

THE WHEAT BUYERS of Southwestern Indiana have been so well pleased with the results of their wheat improvement campaign, they have again started out a fleet of seed cleaning trucks that not only treat the grain for stinking smut, clean the seed, removing all weed seed, garlic and other foreign matter, and most pleasing is the fact that the farmers benefited do not hesitate to pay four cents a bushel for this recognized improvement in their seed. Why every country elevator man does not install modern cleaning machinery and clean seed for his farmer patrons at this profitable rate is most puzzling. A thorough cleaning of seed will not only help the farmer to more and better grain, but it will also increase the volume of grain handled by the elevator operator.

WHEN YOU SEE a box car leaking grain in transit, write us the car number, initials, date, direction car is moving and kind of grain it is leaking, so that we may publish it in our "Leaking in Transit" department and thereby help the owner of the grain to establish his claim for loss.

GROUP RATES of freight on different kinds of grass seed brings up the question of the variation in the cost to the carriers of transporting different kinds of seeds. While in some years rates based on market values might justify a marked difference in the rates of freight, the variations in value change with each crop year, so that rates based on value in vogue one year would surely be out of line another year.

LICENSE implies a privilege, something that the holder benefits by and pays for; but who can be expected to pay for an "order" issued by the Sec'y of Agriculture. As the bill has passed the Senate the Secretary soon will be issuing his "orders." Like all orders the question will always arise: By what right am I ordered to do thus and so? How long will free American citizens submit to being ordered around?

AN ACCOUNTANT employed to audit an elevator company may discharge his duties faithfully and show a solvent condition when in fact the figures on the books do not jibe with the physical facts of inventory of grain and merchandise that should be in stock. A weigh-up under close supervision of the officers prior to the audit will detect embezzlement, and often before it has gone too far.

MARKETING grain is simplified and made more profitable for grower and dealer when the community co-operates in planting the same approved variety. It is easier to make up a carload. Fewer bins are required in the elevator, or each bin may be larger. When different farmers grow the same variety it is easier for them to discover the reason for higher or lower weight per measured bushel, and to take steps to avoid poor seed or wrong methods of production.

OUR NEWS ITEMS in this number tell of many elevators being painted with aluminum paint, and other information will be found regarding its use in our department devoted to "Letters." If any owners of iron-clad elevators have experienced disappointing results from the use of aluminum paint, we have yet to learn of it. It is a most interesting development, but reports from the field indicate with certainty that the white elevator is rapidly crowding the old red elevator off the track.

THE CONTINUED imports of grain from foreign countries adds convincing proof that the reduced production of grains was not entirely due to the drouth, but must be credited largely to the regimentation of farmers. Had they been permitted to follow their own wishes regarding acreage planted, the U. S. A. would not have been in the market to buy rye and oats from Poland, corn and oats from Roumania and the Argentine, and wheat, oats and barley from Canada. It seems perfectly right and proper that United States farmers should have the right to supply all the needs of the United States in the way of grains and livestock. Why import any?

IF northern senators were as mindful of freedom for their commodity exchanges as is the chairman of the agriculture com'te for the cotton exchanges the senate com'te would never have reported the harmful regulatory measure.

TESTS MADE by the American Automobile Association and the U. S. Bureau of Standards disclose the discouraging fact that the use of a 10% blend of corn alcohol with gasoline would cost the American automobile owners \$700,000,000 annually more for power than they are now paying. This will no doubt discourage the use of this mixture, and save the corn for the millions of pigs not shot by the AAA.

A WISCONSIN GRAIN merchant, quoted in this number, has succeeded in greatly increasing his sideline business through the use of regular and persistent advertising, and doubtless many another grain merchant could materially improve his own business through the more liberal use of printed salesmanship. A careful study of products handled should enable any earnest merchant to stimulate interest in his leading products.

DISCOUNTS on wheat of low test weight and wheat marked "tough" are forcing country buyers to exercise greater caution in inspecting farmers' grain. Late rains have delayed threshing and effected a further reduction in quality, but the buyers of low grades already have accumulated more than they want and henceforth can be depended upon to increase their premiums for choice grains and discounts for the low grades.

FREE STORAGE OF grain in country elevators has long made so much difficulty for operators, many of them would be glad to see all storage of grain at country points forbidden, so it is but natural that you should find new storage laws cluttering the statutes of the grain surplus states. While the new laws are no doubt intended to protect the grain grower, non-storing country elevator operators may profit from the laws because competitors will be discouraged by the red tape regulations from storing grain under any conditions.

WOOD SHINGLE roofs have promoted so many disastrous conflagrations no thoughtful man would think of covering any property with such combustible material. When the two elevators with shingle roofs at Wilton, Iowa, burned as the result of locomotive sparks, a strong south wind drove the flames to the adjacent business block and carried hot embers to a wood shingle roof three blocks away and destroyed a large brick church. Combustible shingles should not be tolerated.

BREAKING POINTS for freight rates on grain have always caused much dissatisfaction, but seldom have we heard of such a marked differentiation in rates in freight on grain shipped from towns close together as is complained of by an Indiana correspondent in this number. It seems decidedly unfair that any railroad should grant a rate to grain shippers at Royal Center five cents lower than to shippers granted at another town five miles distant. The shippers difficulty in overcoming such an advantage in rates is surely most perplexing.

Extra Charges for Grain Doors

Why any railroad should attempt to charge grain shippers for grain doors is difficult to understand. Yet some persist in trying to collect for doors which are just as necessary to the equipment as a roof or wheels. If shippers were to agree to pay for grain doors, carriers would next attempt to charge for cars.

Railroads have long provided extra large cars for furniture and automobiles, refrigerator cars for perishables, two-story cars for sheep, four-story cars for chickens, gondolas for coal and flat cars for heavy machinery. Yet we have never heard of their attempting to levy any extra charges for cars of special design required for the safe and convenient shipping of various commodities.

If shippers would accept box cars for the transportation of their grain and load them without cooping or installing grain doors, the loss in transit on every shipment would probably amount to more than the freight, so that after the rail carriers had paid all shortage claims, they would have nothing left from freight receipts for transporting grain.

Country shippers have long coopered cars and installed grain doors, supplied by the carriers, at their own expense for time and labor, principally because they were deeply interested in having all grain loaded into box cars delivered at destination. Any attempt on the part of the rail carriers to establish their right to charge for grain doors is unreasonable and will be vigorously opposed by all alert grain shippers.

The Tricky Traveling Peddlers

Established country grain merchants, as well as coal dealers, have suffered continuously during recent years from cut-throat competition by tricky truckers who specialize in the giving of rubber checks, the short-weighting of those from whom they buy, and the over-weighting to those whom they sell. These irresponsible nomads have found it necessary to indulge in many other dishonest practices in the hope that they might be able to net a real profit from their various merchandising ventures.

The lady trucker of Audubon, Iowa, who was indicted for giving worthless checks to farmers and elevator operators for corn is not a rare exception, as many similar complaints have come to our news desk.

California has suffered so much from these traveling tricksters, the state legislature has enacted a law requiring traveling dealers in hay, grain and beans to take out a state license before dealing in a number of commodities, and before they can obtain a license, they must deliver to the Market Enforcement Division of the State Department of Agriculture a surety bond in the amount of \$5,000 issued by a surety company authorized to do business in the state. Violations of the law are punishable by revocation of license and fine and imprisonment.

The results of the California experiment will be watched with deep interest by established merchants of all other states because all have been suffering from competition with the traveling peddlers. Discriminating farmers prefer to deal only with reliable merchants who can easily be found and are everready to make good on their contracts.

Recovery of Processing Taxes

Hot days in August at the nation's capital may be at the bottom of the brainstorm the senators and representatives are having in their efforts to prevent recovery of processing taxes in the event the Supreme Court declares them unconstitutional.

The congressmen lose sight of the limitation on their own powers, and are attempting to hedge recovery of the tax with such conditions as approval by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, or that the tax was not passed on, etc. In this attempt the legislators are usurping the power of the courts. Ordinary common-sense teaches that it is immaterial in what way the one who paid the tax recouped himself, whether he took it out of his capital, added it to the price of his products, or deducted it from the wages of his workmen, or from the price he paid for the wheat.

As a matter of fact, tho not generally recognized, the tax of 30 cents per bushel has been deducted by every miller from the price paid the grower for the wheat. This will become apparent to everyone by the 30-cent jump in the market price of wheat immediately after the Supreme Court finds the tax illegal.

The requirement in the new legislation that tax can not be recovered if it has been "passed on" is ridiculous. While estate and inheritance taxes are not passed on, all taxes paid by going concerns are passed on. The tax is simply added to the cost of doing business, like rent, interest, freight charges and labor costs. Enactments of the Congress to the contrary notwithstanding, the courts will give the money to the processor.

At the Crossroads

The thought has been expressed by some well-versed grain dealers that the industry in some locations is "at the cross-roads," where a turn to the right or left or the path ahead is new and unknown ground. The question then is "whither now?"

When buying margins were fairer a country elevator operator could do a grain business sufficient to make a good living, but now he is called upon to be a cracker-jack salesman for many items he would rather not handle. However, carrying charges are looming again as a cheering source of income and many will take advantage of it, while others will store soy beans for a fixed charge.

But just because there is a possible living available in carrying charges now doesn't guarantee that there always will be. Therefore it behooves the country grain trade to develop the side line business (before someone else does) along broader and more profitable lines, for assuredly in a year with no carrying charges the narrow buying margin is insufficient to pay the grocery bill, and we haven't heard of anyone raising margins up to where they should be.

Opinions differ on the economics of operating an "old-time" elevator or one of today's "drug-store" type, and, speculation excepted, the year's-end balance sheet supplies the answer.

We say "speculation excepted" because the majority of the country grain elevator operators are always bullish, bullish on the cash grain they buy and on the futures they dabble in.

which fact may explain the plight of too many good friends the past six years who did go or nearly went out of business. What a business man does is his own affair, but somewhere up and down the line somebody has yet to understandably explain to 90% of the country shippers the functions and operations of hedging.

Perhaps they'd rather not be told, yet with the business profit protected and a growing side-line income, what more could be asked?

Buying by Grade

An Oklahoma correspondent, whose letter appears in this number, is much perplexed by the carelessness of competitors who buy grain by kind instead of by grade or test weight.

In the early days of the grain shipping business when margins were wide and profits generous, it might have been possible to buy grain by kind and still succeed. But the narrow margins common throughout the trade today necessitate the buying of all grain strictly on grade, if the country shipper is to realize enough from merchandising grain to pay his taxes.

Every country buyer is fully aware that grain shipped to central markets is sold by grade, and the inspectors of today are so carefully trained in classifying grain of different variety and quality that shippers who contract to make special delivery must study the characteristics of each kind of grain and carefully classify grain as it is received from the farmer. Mixing all grain of a kind in a single bin without discrimination is quite certain to reduce, if not entirely wipe out profits. Many country shippers make it a practice to keep a generous sample of the average content of each car loaded in an airtight container so as to profit by the grading of the central market inspectors and thereby help him to judge more accurately of the grade of future purchases.

Every shipper fully recognizes that grain bought right is half sold, and grain bought by grade will eventually be bought right. The varying characteristics of each new crop of grain makes it somewhat difficult for the country shipper to grade his purchases accurately at the beginning of the crop movement, but with vigilant observation of early receipts and inspection returns, shippers should be able to judge nearer the market value of receipts and buy later deliveries on a safer margin.

The present crop of small grain has been so shrivelled by the heat that different loads of grain vary widely in test weight, moisture and protein content, so that shippers are in greater need than usual for the assistance of a dependable testing kettle for determining the test weight of each lot offered for sale. The moisture in this year's crop also varies widely and calls for the assistance of every device to help the buyer determine the percentage of water he is getting with the grain. The shipper so fortunate as to have a modern drier will be able to reduce the moisture in each shipment sufficiently to save his grain from being dubbed "tough" by the central market inspectors.

Like any other feature of the grain business, the grading of purchases calls for perpetual vigilance, and the lack of it is sure to net the shipper disappointing losses.

What Promise in Motor Carrier Law

Grain elevator operators suffering from the competition of fly-by-night truckers should not expect too much from the motor carrier act passed by Congress Aug. 5 and effective Oct. 1.

Most of the provisions of the law have to do with common carriers and contract carriers.

As to private carriers of property by motor vehicle, into which class would fall the truckers buying grain, the Interstate Commerce Commission is charged with the duty of establishing requirements for safety, qualifications and maximum hours of service of employes, and standards of equipment, and may require reports from such carriers.

Considering also that the act will apply only to interstate carriers it will be seen that this law offers little in the way of protection to regular dealers having warehouses and scales.

Under the hitherto unregulated transportation of property on the highway by motor vehicle the operator of a truck has been by turns private, contract or common carrier. Under the new law many of the private carriers doing occasional contract hauling will find it necessary to become subject to regulation as contract carriers.

The keeping of the records required by the Commission should have the salutary effect of teaching the irresponsible truckers what it costs to haul freight, which cost must be added to the sale price of the grain bought and lessen the severity of their competition.

Gypsum, Kan.—Victor Van Meter found feed for his 700 turkeys rather expensive, so he hit on the expedient of hiring out his flock to farmers, who were overrun with grasshoppers, at \$2.50 per day to gobble the insects. The result was no feed bill and \$2.50 per day profit.

AS TRUCKS INCREASE in size and number, country elevator operators find an increasing demand for larger driveways, larger scale platforms and scales of greater weighing capacity. The varying length of vehicles delivering grain to country elevators makes it necessary for some to install a movable truck lift or else extra receiving pits at different distances from the lift so as to facilitate and expedite the unloading of grain offered. Truck drivers are not disposed to linger long at any elevator awaiting their turn to unload, and the house of small receiving or elevating capacity is just out of luck. The elevators with slow receiving facilities can be depended upon to drive much business that really belongs to them to more enterprising neighbors.

Carrier Liable for Amount Actually Loaded

McGill Bros. Rice Mill bought 10 cars of clean rice at Jonesboro and De Witt, Ark., and billed them on straight Bs/L to Stuttgart, the Bs/L being indorsed S. L. & C.

On arrival at its plant at Stuttgart the mill unloaded the rice and filled the cars with screenings.

The original bills of lading which named the mill as both consignor and consignee were presented to carrier's agent at Stuttgart for exchange on reconsignment to New Orleans, Charleston, S. C. and Philadelphia, and drafts with Bs/L were bought by the Boatmen's Bank of St. Louis.

The bank paid the freight on the 7 cars to New Orleans and sold the screenings at the market price. The other three cars were not delivered to the bank.

The mill became bankrupt; and the bank brought suit against the St. Louis Southwestern, claiming that exchange or reconsignment Bs/L could be issued only for shipments which remained intact from points of origin.

The U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals on Jan. 25, 1935, reversed the decision of the Arkansas District Court and held that "shipper's load and count" could refer only to the load and count at point of origin, stating that "there could be no reloading or recounting of the shipment at Stuttgart if reconsigned."

"The carrier should be required to make good to the bank, which purchased these bills in the ordinary course of business, and without knowledge of their infirmities, what the carrier had represented in the Bs/L. What happened at Stuttgart was immaterial."—75 *Fed. Rep.* (2d) 494.

A. A. A. Tax Unconstitutional

Federal Judge John P. Barnes at Chicago on Aug. 1 granted an order temporarily restraining the collection of processing taxes from several large packing companies, the Quaker Oats Co. and the Washburn-Crosby Co.

Judge Barnes said the processing tax was a direct violation of the fifth amendment to the Constitution, in that it constituted "a deprivation of property without due process of law."

"I do not believe that it is a tax assessable under either the interstate commerce or taxation powers of congress.

"It is not a government purpose to take money from the pocket of John Brown and put it into the pocket of John Smith, nor is it a government purpose when money is taken from the pockets of millions of John Browns and placed in the pockets of millions of John Smiths.

"I do not think that this exaction upon processes is a tax, and therefore cannot come under the provision of section 3224 of the revised statutes which prohibits injunction because of the alleged unconstitutionality of a taxing statute."

It Is Work

which gives flavour to life. Mere existence without object and without effort is a poor thing. Idleness leads to languor, and languor to disgust.

Amiel.

Asked—Answered

[Readers who fail to find trade information desired should send query for free publication here. The experience of your brother dealers is worth consulting. Replies to queries are solicited.]

Waste Water from Wheat Washer?

Grain & Feed Journals: If the water from a wheat washer lies in a place very long, it becomes very offensive thru decomposition of the materials carried from the washer. How can the waste water be taken care of? Is there any way to handle it with a septic tank? Could it be handled by using a settling tank?—J. J. Greif, manager St. John Grain Growers, St. John, Wash.

Ans.: Manufacturers of washers agree that the water should be run directly to sewer, as is customary.

A septic tank can not be used, as the bacteria consuming the ordinary sewage would not attack the small pieces of grain which would eventually clog the system.

The Wolf Company writes, one suggestion is to dig shallow trenches and install drain tile with open joints; to put in a main line from the drain of vitrified tile with cemented joints. Carry this to a point in the field where branch lines could be taken off, laid with open joints, regular land drain tile about 4-in. in size. By having the field near the surface the water would be taken off and distributed into the soil that would be in most cases aerated and spread the water out so fine that it would work into the soil without difficulty. This, of course, providing there is not too much of the broken wheat berries.

If there is any quantity of this kind of waste, it might be advisable to excavate a pit on the order of the cesspool and allow the discharge from the machine into this pit and then carry the tile out up near the surface. This would allow the storage to lodge in the pit and, of course, after a time this would have to be cleaned out and the solids disposed of, but this should not be a serious handicap inasmuch as there is no bacteria in the waste.

In place of the settling pit it might be preferable to collect the solids by running the water thru a fine screen.

Why Aluminum Paint Is Used

Grain and Feed Journals, Inc.: We have recently had called to our attention a paragraph appearing on Page 60 of your July 24th issue, as follows:

Why do so many grain dealers use aluminum paint on their country elevators? What is the particular advantage?

Aluminum paint is used on grain elevators chiefly for two reasons: appearance and outstanding durability. The dark colors so often used on grain elevators are anything but attractive, while aluminum paint, because of its silvery color, blends harmoniously with practically any background and has certain attention-attracting and advertising value. The durability of aluminum paint is exceeded by few, if any structural steel coatings, as has been amply proved by its widespread use throughout the country on metal buildings, structural steel bridges, oil tanks and other steel structures.

Another possible advantage in the use of aluminum paint on elevators is the effectiveness of the light, metallic color in reflecting the sun's heat. We have much data on this subject, most of it indicating that the surface temperature of an aluminum-painted steel building will remain from 30° to 40° cooler than a similar surface painted black, when such surfaces are exposed to a hot summer sun. This, of course, is a decided advantage with respect to improved working conditions inside the elevator and may possibly be of advantage in reducing fire hazard from spontaneous combustion of grain dust.—Aluminum Company of America, W. B. Roberts, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Motor Vehicle Bill Passed

The bill, S. 1629, regulating highway transportation was passed by the House Aug. 1, with amendments that will require approval by the Senate.

Provisions of the bill as it unanimously passed the Senate, were published in the *Journals*, Apr. 24, page 318.

Among the House amendments are the following: By Pettengill, exempting motor vehicles used exclusively in carrying agricultural products, but not manufactured products thereof; by Bland, excluding fish and shellfish carriers; by Jones, exempting vehicles used by farmers and co-operative ass'ns in the transportation of products or supplies.

Farm agitators are objecting to the bill, notwithstanding the exemptions granted. Mr. Brenckman of the National Grange said the only interest supporting the bill at the hearings was the group of commission merchants seeking to stop the operations of the itinerant peddlers.

Legislation at Washington

The house com'tee on interstate and foreign commerce has favorably reported H. R. 3263 amending the long and short haul clause in the fourth section of the Interstate Commerce Act.

The amendment adds the following proviso: That it shall be unlawful for any common carrier subject to the provisions of this act to charge or receive any greater compensation as a thru rate than the aggregate of the intermediate rates subject to the provisions of this act: Provided, that the Commission may from time to time prescribe the extent to which common carriers may be relieved from the operation of this section. And provided further, that in any case before the Commission where there is brought in issue a lower rate or charge for the transportation of like kind of property, for a longer than for a shorter distance over the same line or route in the same direction, the shorter being included within the longer distance, the burden of proof shall be upon the carrier to justify the rate or charge for the longer distance against any claim of a violation of sections 1, 2 and 3 of the interstate commerce act.

Shippers Reject Charge for Grain Doors

The charge by the carriers of \$1 and \$2.25 for "installing" grain doors, referred at length on page 60 of July 24 number of the *Journals* was considered Aug. 1 by a special com'tee of the carriers, who had before them J. S. Brown, W. R. Scott and Keiser, Sindel, Wheat, Bober-ski, Young, Veltman, Uppgren and Johnson, for the shippers.

The carriers' com'tee, consisting of Taylor, Howard and Cherry, announced that subsequent to the conference held July 23 the carriers had concluded to offer as a compromise basis, and not with particular reference to the actual cost, 50 cents per car on road-haul traffic and \$1 per car for cross-town movements of grain and grain products in bulk.

Thereupon, the shippers' representatives conferred and submitted to the carriers' com'tee the following answer:

"Acceptance of your compromise offer would merely be temporizing with the question of our right to have cars furnished which are completely fit for bulk loading.

"There is a principle involved in this matter, and if we must assume some expense for properly fitted cars we will do the cooping of cars ourselves, seeking redress later."

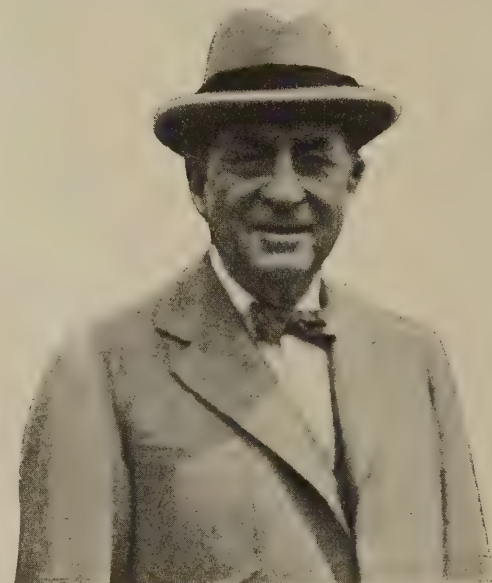
Subsequently, the specific question of door protection for package loading of flour and other products was discussed without definite understanding as to future practice.

Edward L. Glaser Passes Away

Edward L. Glaser, widely known grain merchant of Chicago, died unexpectedly of a heart ailment on July 27, aged 73 years.

He was born in Cincinnati and received his education and early business training in Chicago. In 1894 he became a member of the Chicago Board of Trade, and sec'y and a director of the firm of Rosenbaum Brothers.

He became president of the firm on the death



E. L. Glaser, Chicago, deceased

of Morris Rosenbaum and as chairman of the board was in complete charge of grain operations.

Mr. Glaser was extensively acquainted in many directions. He was a member of the Sinai Congregation, the Lake Shore Country Club and the Standard Club. He was a trustee of the Chicago Historical Society and of the Brookfield Zoo. At one time he was president of the school board of the suburb of Glencoe, where he resided. He was governor and vice-pres. of the Board of Trade Clearing House.

He was married in 1893 to Etta Rosenbaum, daughter of Morris Rosenbaum, and is survived by one son, Morris R., who is active in the business.

Gray Silver of Defunct Grain Marketing Co. Dead

The death of Gray Silver July 28 calls attention to the bizarre enterprise of which he was president on its organization in 1924, the Grain Marketing Co., which contracted to take over the elevators of the Armour Grain Co., Rosenbaum Grain Corporation, Rosenbaum Bros., Davis, Noland, Merrill Grain Co. and J. C. Shaffer & Co., and which came to an inglorious end.

Mr. Silver was born at White Hall, Va., in 1871. He owned and operated apple orchards and general farms in the Shenandoah Valley, maintaining his residence at Martinsburg, W. Va., while pursuing his principal activity as a lobbyist at Washington for the American Farm Bureau Federation.

The heart attack from which Mr. Silver died came shortly after he had addressed a meeting of a fruit growers ass'n.

St. Louis Will Entertain the Grain Trade

The Grain and Feed Dealers in the St. Louis Market have completed their plans for entertainment of the delegates to the Annual Meeting of the Grain and Feed Dealers National Ass'n, which will be held in St. Louis on September 19, 20 and 21, 1935, with headquarters at Hotel Jefferson.

The Merchants' Exchange of St. Louis was founded 100 years ago, and a Centennial Celebration will be held at the same time.

The usual procedure of having the business meetings in the mornings, with the afternoon and evening free, will be carried out again this year, so there will be plenty of time for the visitors to have a good time, as well as to contact other members of the trade.

The highlight in the entertainment program will be Thursday evening. The immense Trading Hall of the Merchants' Exchange will be transformed into a Carnival, with tents, side shows, music, dancing and entertainment. A buffet supper will also be served in the Hall. A party that will long be remembered is being planned for this night.

On Friday night, the Annual Banquet will be held at the Hotel Jefferson, with music, fun and an entertaining speaker.

On Thursday, immediately after the morning meeting adjourns, the delegates will be entertained by Anheuser-Busch, with luncheon, refreshments, and a trip through the brewery. On the same afternoon, the St. Louis Cardinals will play Brooklyn, affording an opportunity to see a big league baseball game.

The Golf Tournament will be held Friday afternoon, with prizes to the winners. A new trophy, to be known as the "Merchants' Exchange of St. Louis Centennial Trophy," will also be awarded.

Considerable thought has been given to the plans for entertaining the ladies, and as St. Louis is a beautiful city of parks, homes, and well-equipped stores, it is hoped that the delegates will bring their wives and daughters with them. For Thursday afternoon, a luncheon and style show has been arranged, with the balance of the afternoon set aside for bridge and other table games. The Ladies' Committee has really selected some prizes that every lady would be glad to win.

Luncheon, Friday, will be served at Anheuser-Busch, followed by a bus trip through beautiful Forest Park. Stops will be made at the Jefferson Memorial Building, where Lindbergh's trophies may be viewed, and at the Art Gallery. Then, ample time will be given to a trip through the Zoological Gardens. Special shows have been arranged in several of the buildings for the entertainment of the ladies, as quite a few of the animals are trained, and they give a very interesting exhibition.

St. Louis, being centrally located, a rail and air center, with hard roads radiating in all directions, is easily accessible, and it is hoped that one of the largest delegations in years will attend this meeting.

You are urged to make your plans now to attend this meeting and enjoy the good time that is being arranged for you. The Committee in charge of Arrangements is very anxious for those planning to attend to make their hotel reservations immediately. St. Louis is excellently equipped with hotels and, ordinarily, there would be no need for haste, but as the National Convention of the American Legion will be held in St. Louis immediately after the Grain and Feed Convention, there will be a large number of early arrivals and the hotels would like to know, as soon as possible, how many Grain and Feed men to prepare for. An early estimate of the number of visitors to the Legion Convention is set at 200,000, a rather sizable crowd that would tax the facilities of any city.

Make your plans now to attend the meeting and stay a few extra days. A big time is in store for you.

Coming Conventions

Trade conventions are always worth while, as they afford live, progressive grain dealers a chance to meet other merchants from the same industry. You can not afford to pass up these opportunities to cultivate friendly relations and profit by the experience and study of others.

Aug. 16, 17. New York State Hay & Grain Dealers Ass'n, DeWitt Clinton Hotel, Albany, N. Y.

Aug. 23. American Soybean Ass'n, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Ind.

Sept. 19, 20, 21. Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n, Jefferson Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.

New Yorkers Anticipate Successful Convention

With discussions on railroad rates, truck competition, voluntary fair practices and trade rules, arbitration, and kindred pertinent problems, the approaching thirtieth annual convention of the New York State Hay & Grain Dealers Ass'n promises to be a big success. Secretary D. Clifford Jones of Weedsport writes that well over 200 delegates are expected for this important affair, to be held on the week-end of Aug. 16-17 at the Dewitt Clinton Hotel, Albany, N. Y.

"Crop Conditions" is the first subject on the program, to be ably treated by Dr. R. L. Gillette, statistician, followed by "Taxation," by Hon. Mark Graves of Albany, and "Whither Are We Tending," by Robt. W. Belcher, Manager, U. S. Chamber of Commerce, New York City.

Following a get-together luncheon the convention will visit the Port of Albany Elevator operated by Cargill Grain Co. Senator Jos. R. Hanley is scheduled to address the evening banquet.

The second day will be devoted to the discussion of pertinent trade problems in round table manner, and considerable interest is anticipated.

Death of E. S. Woodworth

Edson Snow Woodworth, a veteran grain dealer of Minneapolis, died July 25.

He was born in LaFayette County, Wis., in 1854, attended the country school and an academy at Prairie City, Ill.

At the age of 16 he entered the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Ry. Co. as night telegrapher at Harvard, Ill., and became telegraph operator, cashier, assistant train dispatcher and station agent.

It was while employed as railroad station agent that he found time to deal in millfeed on his own account, and left the railroad to devote his entire time to the feed business at Des Plaines, Ill. This business developed so rapidly, he found it advisable to get closer to the main source of supply, and removed to Minneapolis, in 1882, where, with Ed. Clement he founded the Clement-Woodworth Co. On Clement's withdrawal, the firm became E. S. Woodworth & Co., and the business was expanded to include merchandising of all kinds of grain.

Later, with his brothers, Benjamin H. and Richard P. Woodworth, he formed the Woodworth Elevator Co., and was one of the organizers of the Concrete Elevator Co. He had been president of the Diamond Milling & Elevator Co., a director of the Omaha Road, and since 1929 a director of the C. & N.-W. Ry. Co. In 1904-5 he was president of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce.

Three years ago he retired from the firm of E. S. Woodworth & Co. on account of failing health, but after a major operation and a serious illness two years ago he recovered and formed the firm of Snow Woodworth & Co., to do a commission business in grain and millfeed.



E. S. Woodworth, Minneapolis, Minn., Deceased

Letters from the Trade

[The grain dealers' forum for the discussion of grain trade problems, practices and needed reforms or improvements. When you have anything to say of interest to members of the grain trade, send it to the Journals for publication.]

Excessive Collection Charges of Country Banks

Grain & Feed Journals: The elevators in this part of the country are having a good deal of trouble on exchange charged by country banks for payment of local checks.

There is no uniformity in these charges and some of them are excessive. We have talked with many of our competitors and they seem to feel that there is not much to be done about it.—F. E. Crandall, President, Hubbard & Palmer Co., Mankato, Minn.

The Grain Man's Dilemma

Grain & Feed Journals: The grain business, like the New Deal, is in a conglomerated alphabetical mess, the only difference being that the grain buyers have adopted the Cherokee Indian's alphabet, which has 127 letters. Oh, well! Congress will finally have to adopt it. The farmers' elevators, the grain growers and all of that class buy wheat, yes, just wheat—56 or 63 pounds all at the same price—just wheat! What chance has a grain man?—W. M. Black, Black & Cooper Grain Co., Arapaho, Okla.

Better Prices for Corn Assured

Grain & Feed Journals: Just why the grain trade has become bearish on corn, especially December and May corn, is a mystery to most of us country grain dealers. Some of us are of the opinion that the trade is trying to emulate "Father" (of McManus fame) in that they are disposing of their wealth.

The writer must say that in almost forty years of grain buying (in Iowa), only once have I seen the corn crop as late, on an average of the entire state, and that was in 1902. Those who were in the grain business in that year will no doubt recall the miserable crop both as to quantity and quality. In fact there was no quality. Excessive moisture that year brought on an early killing frost, and the weather this year is along the same lines, and with September getting dangerously close we can expect a killing frost early.

Not only is there danger of poor quality but the yield will be far more disappointing than is being realized. While the former drought districts are growing some corn this year, those districts never do produce large yields, while the low, flat, fertile corn land is going to yield far less in proportion than will be gained by the drought district yield. Artificial curtailing of the acreage combined with the drowned-out crop on flat land will leave us a crop once more below the two billion mark. Then the smallest carryover of old corn in many years, if not an all time low, just about guarantees Argentina another profitable year for exporting corn to the "Old" U.S.A. (The U.S. is so called because of its senile policies along Agricultural lines.)

Chinch bugs are beginning to take heavy toll from the corn crop, which will be hailed with joy by the Curtailists and the *Hatless Hounds*. (Hope that last does not go over the reader's head.)

At this writing there is a demand for corn here that will necessitate the shipping in of some before the end of the month.—E. H. Anschutz, Long Grove, Ia.

Unfair Freight Rates

Grain & Feed Journals: At Lucerne, over the Pennsylvania railroad we have a rate of 13 cents on wheat into Chicago. At Royal Centre there exists a rate of 11½ cents to the same point.

But Royal Centre is on the Chicago division of the Pennsylvania, while Lucerne is on the South Bend division. To meet the competition of truckers the Chicago division is being given the benefit of an 8 cent proportional rate on re-billing east.

Thus, tho the two towns are only 5 miles apart, Royal Centre enjoys a 5 cent advantage on grain buying over Lucerne when the grain moves to Chicago.

We are advised by the district freight agent that application has been submitted to the Central Freight Ass'n to include Lucerne, Kewanna and Grass Creek in the arrangement whereby the 8c proportional rate will be permitted those points on grain re-billed eastward, as it now is on the Chicago division. But we have heard no more regarding such allowance.

The wheat season is almost over. Oats threshing is about to commence. Is there anything we can do to protect our business other than bid up with our competition and do business for nothing?—C. B. Carleton, Farmers Cooperative Co., Lucerne, Ind.

Intimidating Grain Dealers Again

Grain & Feed Journals: Some time ago I wrote you that a party giving his name as Barr called on us soliciting funds or an advertisement for a Time Book for the railroad brotherhoods in Terre Haute, Ind. The Pennsylvania R. R. then advised they knew nothing of him.

He was around again this week, this time giving his name as Harry Helmer and claiming to live in Terre Haute. He drove a model A Ford with Indiana license 612293.

Upon close questioning he admitted he was with no brotherhood, but claimed to use the money collected to publish a Time Book that he "gave to the boys," and confessed further that any contributions or ads given were used as his own funds. He had no sample Time Book with him, but only a memo book in which he had letterheads of several elevator concerns, banks, etc.

I have a letter from the Terre Haute Chief of Police to the effect that they have no record of a Harry Helmer, but that some of his force know a Harry Barr who hangs around the railroads, the brotherhoods, etc. This Police Chief recommended that no one pay this solicitor anything without being shown proper credentials, and that if we would enter a complaint that he would apprehend him. He further stated that the license number was issued to a Clinton address and not Terre Haute.

It would be very hard for me to prove that he made certain claims, as I had no witness, but apparently this party is finding it profitable to solicit the grain men. Apparently his subtle threats of the railroad brotherhoods "cracking down" on the elevator man if he refuses to assist them, his jovial slap on the back and his knowledge of the names of the train crews still gets results. However, our train crews claim they do not know him nor are they conversant with his books.

When I told him I had assisted in getting a man with a similar racket into Chester penitentiary he staunchly maintained his legitimacy but he did not tarry long. Under the circum-

stances I believe all grain dealers ought to consider these facts and cease "donating," for as long as some contribute to this kind of a racket the easier prey it makes the rest of the trade.—Illinois Shipper.

Recommends Brushing Aluminum Paint

Grain & Feed Journals: We are very well pleased with the aluminum paint job done a year ago on our elevator, which was one coat on a surface not painted for 30 years. It looks white from a distance.

The greatest expense of painting an elevator is in labor and the rigging up, but our job was brushed on rather than sprayed on and it looks as good as the day it was completed. A good paint job can be had with one sprayed coat even over a rusty surface, but not as satisfactory as when brushed into all the pores.

The cost per gallon may be a little more when using aluminum paint, but with one coat doing the work we think it cheaper in the end.—A. L. Elliott, Elliott & Beasley, Stony Ridge, Ohio.

Truckers' Trickery Costly to Dealers

Grain & Feed Journals: Truckers, particularly those with semi-trailers, are "taking" the boys with a lot of tricks. From the information I gather that the semi-trailer has shoved the king bolt about 4 to 5 inches ahead of the axle, which makes a difference of from 17½ to 20 bushels of corn. Thus the truckers are playing both ends towards the middle, for they get a hauling charge on this grain they steal.

Another trick is to keep pulling when they weigh empty and to set the brakes when full to buckle the scales which are unable to weigh the whole outfit. On narrow scales they place a brick against the wheel and the driver backs against it with half the brick on the side iron so it is taking weight off the tare. These and a lot more tricks too numerous to mention may explain why so many truckers come for corn at night.—Arthur G. Torkelson, Lamson Bros. & Co., Ft. Dodge, Ia.

Hazards of Storing Wheat

Grain and Feed Journals: Over much of the St. Louis territory, excessive moisture all through the growing season has resulted in a wide range of quality in the same field, and with it an unequal ripening of the wheat.

This suggests the probability that the wheat will tend to get out of condition more readily than usual and therefore should be watched more carefully and run oftener.

But, in our opinion, and shared by several of the local elevator experts, there is a greater danger, and that is from the so-called "sick wheat" damage. For "sick wheat" damage takes place without the grain ever becoming warm.

It is due to the grain giving off a gas, which is reabsorbed by the wheat, unless it is in bins which are self-ventilating or the wheat is run regularly to prevent the gas accumulating in the bins. This gas is heavier than air, and therefore does not evaporate. Likewise, even moderately dry wheat is in equally as much danger as damp wheat, and in a measure even more so, since the elevator operator watches tough grain more carefully.—Morton & Co., St. Louis.

The AAA has transferred 50,000 bus of surplus barley and oats bought for the relief administration, to the resettlement administration to be ground in feedmills at Buffalo, N. Y., for distribution to flood sufferers.

Renewal of loans of \$37,000,000 on cotton held by the government pool has been refused by banks of Chicago and New York because of bills in congress to prevent suits against the government. Thrifty savers can not afford to lend money to repudiators.

Daily Closing Prices

The daily closing prices for wheat, corn, oats, rye and barley for the September delivery at the following markets for the past three weeks have been as follows:

| | July 24 | July 25 | July 26 | July 27 | July 29 | July 30 | July 31 | Aug. 1 | Aug. 2 | Aug. 3 | Aug. 5 | Aug. 6 | Aug. 7 | Aug. 8 | Aug. 9 | Aug. 10 | Aug. 12 | Aug. 13 |
|---------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| Wheat | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chicago | 86 | 86½ | 89¼ | 92½ | 92½ | 91¾ | 94½ | 93½ | 90½ | 89¾ | 91½ | 90½ | 90¾ | 90¾ | 90¾ | 89¾ | 87½ | 86½ |
| Winnipeg* | 82 | 82 | 83½ | 85½ | 85½ | 84¾ | 85½ | 84¾ | 84½ | 84 | ... | 84¾ | 84¾ | 84¾ | 84¾ | 84¾ | 82½ | 81½ |
| Liverpool† | 76¾ | 74¾ | 74¼ | 76¾ | 76¾ | 75 | 75¾ | 78½ | 78½ | ... | ... | 78 | 78 | 76 | 76¾ | 77¾ | 77 | 75¾ |
| Kansas City | 87½ | 87¾ | 91½ | 95¼ | 95¾ | 94½ | 97¾ | 94½ | 92¾ | 91 | 93¾ | 93 | 92¾ | 92¾ | 92¾ | 91¾ | 90 | 88¾ |
| Minneapolis | 92½ | 93¾ | 93¾ | 102½ | 104½ | 103¾ | 108¾ | 107½ | 104½ | 103¾ | 108¾ | 108¾ | 108¾ | 109¾ | 109¾ | 109¾ | 106¾ | 105¾ |
| Duluth, durum | 82½ | 82¾ | 86 | 90¾ | 93¾ | 90½ | 93¾ | 93¾ | 92 | 91½ | 92½ | 91½ | 92¾ | 92¾ | 92¾ | 90¾ | 88½ | 88 |
| Milwaukee | 86½ | 86½ | 89¾ | 92¾ | 92¾ | 91¾ | 94¾ | 93¾ | 90¾ | 89¾ | 92 | 90¾ | 90¾ | 90¾ | 90¾ | 89½ | 87½ | ... |
| Corn | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chicago | 76½ | 75½ | 76¾ | 77¾ | 76¾ | 76¼ | 76½ | 77¾ | 78¾ | 77¾ | 77¾ | 75¾ | 75¾ | 75¼ | 76½ | 75 | 74¾ | 74¾ |
| Kansas City | 76½ | 75¾ | 76¾ | 78½ | 77¾ | 77¾ | 77¾ | 78¾ | 79¼ | 78¾ | 77¾ | 76 | 76¼ | 76½ | 77¼ | 75¾ | 75¾ | 75¼ |
| Milwaukee | 76½ | 75¾ | 76½ | 77¾ | 76¾ | 76¾ | 76¾ | 77¾ | 78¾ | 77¾ | 77¾ | 76¾ | 76 | 75½ | 76½ | 75¾ | 74½ | ... |
| Oats | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chicago | 31½ | 31¾ | 32¼ | 33¼ | 33¼ | 33 | 33¾ | 32¾ | 32¾ | 30¾ | 31 | 30½ | 30¾ | 30 | 30¼ | 29 | 27¾ | 27 |
| Winnipeg† | 33¾ | 33¾ | 35¾ | 35¾ | 34¾ | 34¼ | 34½ | 33½ | 32¾ | 32¾ | ... | 32¾ | 34¾ | 34 | 34½ | 33¾ | 32¼ | 32¼ |
| Minneapolis | 29 | 28¾ | 30 | 30½ | 30¾ | 30¾ | 31 | 30½ | 29¾ | 28¾ | 28¾ | 28¾ | 28¾ | 28¾ | 28¾ | 28¾ | 27½ | 26¾ |
| Milwaukee | 31¾ | 31½ | 32½ | 33¼ | 33¼ | 33 | 33½ | 32¾ | 32 | 30½ | 30¾ | 30½ | 30¾ | 30 | 30¼ | 29¾ | 28 | ... |
| Rye | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chicago | 45¼ | 44¾ | 46¼ | 47½ | 47 | 45¾ | 46¼ | 45 | 44¼ | 43¾ | 44¾ | 43¾ | 44¾ | 43¾ | 43¾ | 42½ | 41¾ | 40¾ |
| Minneapolis | 42½ | 42¼ | 44¾ | 46¾ | 46¾ | 44¾ | 45¾ | 44 | 42¾ | 42¾ | 43¾ | 42 | 42¾ | 42¾ | 42¾ | 41¾ | 40 | 38¾ |
| Winnipeg† | 39¾ | 38¾ | 40½ | 42¼ | 41¾ | 40¾ | 41½ | 40¾ | 40 | 39¾ | ... | 39¾ | 40¾ | 40 | 40¼ | 39¾ | 37¾ | 37¾ |
| Duluth | 43¼ | 42½ | 44 | 45½ | 45½ | 44 | 45½ | 44 | 42½ | 42¾ | 43 | 42¼ | 42¼ | 42¼ | 42¼ | 42¼ | 40 | 40 |
| Barley | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Minneapolis | 38¾ | 38 | 41 | 41¾ | 42¾ | 39¾ | 41¾ | 39 | 37 | 35½ | 36¼ | 35¾ | 36 | 35¾ | 36½ | 35¼ | 35¾ | 35 |
| Winnipeg† | 36 | 35¾ | 36¾ | 38½ | 37¼ | 36¾ | 36¾ | 36½ | 35½ | 35 | ... | 34¾ | 35¼ | 34¾ | 35 | 34½ | 33¾ | 33¾ |

*August delivery. †October delivery.

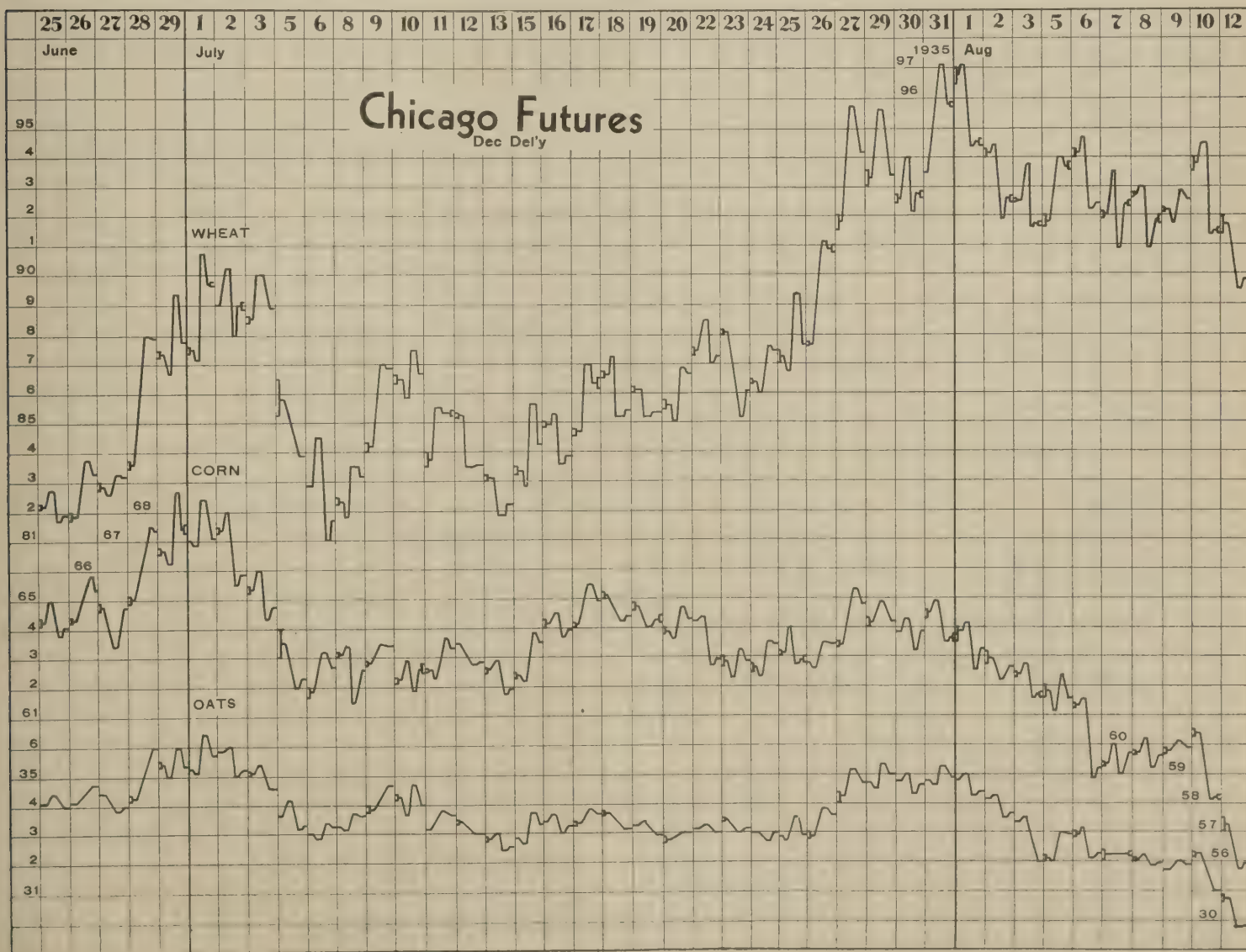
Government Crop Report

Washington, D. C., Aug. 9.—The U. S. Dept. of Agriculture makes the following estimates:

| | Cond. | Total | Yield Aug. production |
|---------------------------------|-------------|---------|-----------------------|
| Acreage per acre 1, in millions | | | |
| 1,000 | Ind. 1935 | Ind. | |
| acres | Aug. 1, per | Aug. 1, | |
| Crop— | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 cent |
| Corn, bushels... | 93,590 | 15.7 | 24.3 75.1 1,377 2,272 |

| | | | | | | |
|--------------|--------|------|-------|------|------|-------|
| Wheat, all | 52,226 | 11.8 | 11.6 | ... | 497 | 608 |
| Winter | 31,389 | 12.3 | *13.8 | ... | 406 | *432 |
| All spring | 20,837 | 9.8 | 8.4 | 49.4 | 91.4 | 176 |
| Durum | 3,737 | 7.2 | 9.9 | 60.9 | 7.1 | 27.0 |
| Other spring | 18,100 | 10.2 | 8.2 | 47.7 | 84.3 | 149 |
| Oats | 39,530 | 17.4 | 30.0 | 78.3 | 526 | 1,187 |
| Barley | 12,957 | 16.7 | 22.1 | 74.6 | 118 | 287 |
| Rye | 3,699 | 8.3 | *14.1 | ... | 16.0 | *52.2 |
| Buckwheat | ... | ... | 16.9 | 82.5 | ... | 7.8 |

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------|------|------|------|-------|-------|
| Flaxseed | 2,138 | 5.4 | 6.8 | 71.8 | 5.2 | 14.5 |
| Rice | 789 | 49.0 | 48.4 | 87.0 | 38.3 | 38.2 |
| Grain sorghums | ... | ... | 13.3 | 71.7 | ... | 148 |
| Hay, ton | 53,010 | 1.01 | 1.42 | 85.6 | 52.3 | 75.2 |
| Hay, wild | 13,086 | .53 | .88 | 81.3 | 4.8 | 11.6 |
| Hay, all clo., tim. | 20,629 | .78 | 1.26 | 89.5 | 16.0 | 26.1 |
| Hay, alfalfa | 13,198 | 1.66 | 2.18 | 83.1 | 19.0 | 28.8 |
| Beans, lb | 2,047 | 741 | 666 | 77.0 | 1,040 | 1,360 |
| Soybeans | 5,462 | ... | ... | 79.9 | ... | ... |



Crop Reports

Reports on the acreage, condition and yield of grain and field seeds.

Canada

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 12.—Crops in Canada were damaged during July, a deterioration of 16% occurring in the spring wheat. Fall wheat shows an increase over the 1934 returns, being estimated at 13,267,000 bus. compared with the low production of 6,724,000 bus. in 1934. Spring wheat official condition figure of 81% compares with 63% a year ago and 96% a month ago. Oats condition in Manitoba, 75% against 58% a year ago; barley, 94%, against 58%, and flaxseed, 97%, against 59%. The condition in Saskatchewan of oats is 91% against 56% a year ago.—Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

District of Columbia

Washington, D. C., Aug. 8.—Production of cotton based on Aug. 1 condition is estimated at 11,798,000 bales, against 9,636,000 in 1934.—U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

Idaho

Aberdeen, Ida., July 29.—The winter wheat was badly damaged by frost and drouth late in the spring and is making only about 8 to 11 bus. Spring wheat is very good and will be ready to harvest in about a week. Barley is being harvested now and is very good, will yield from 45 to 80 bus. Oats are still green, but look very good. Alfalfa seed is just in the making and looks like a fair crop.—P. F. Funk Grain Co.

Illinois

Papineau, Ill., July 26.—Oats are about the same as last year. Corn is beginning to tassel.—O. E. McCarty, Papineau Grain Co.

Martinton, Ill., July 26.—Oats are yielding about 30 bus. per acre. Corn will need regular showers to produce a good yield.—Andrew Buchanan, Martinton Grain Co.

Beaverville, Ill., July 26.—A considerable acreage of soybeans has been sown. Oats are turning out lower yields than expected.—Z. Lambert, The H. Lambert Co.

Hoopeston, Ill., July 24.—Corn is popping right along all thru this section. On the low, black land, particularly, it seems to have made up most of the time lost in planting. Wheat and oats yields, heavy in straw, are proving a little disappointing in grain yield, averages of oats so far threshed (few) appear around 30 to 35 bu. per acre; of wheat, 15 to 20.—E. M.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 1.—Total spring wheat production is placed at 182 million bus. and the crop is still undergoing rapid deterioration. The total winter wheat crop will amount to 407 million bus. Last month witnessed a reduction in the total crop of 142 million bus. Indicated 1935 production of 589 million bus. compares 1934's harvest of 496 million bus. and the average crop over a five year period of 860 million bus.—E. H. Miller, statistician Jas. E. Bennett & Co.

Decatur, Ill., Aug. 3.—Oats have such a wide variation, both in yield and quality that we would not attempt to estimate the crop. We get reports of yields ranging from 15 to 60 bus., and testing from 18 to 33 pounds. In many fields oats are lodged badly and will be abandoned except for what can be salvaged by mowing machines. Farmers are filling their bins, as they are cheap feed, and hauling to market only what they don't have room for.—Baldwin Elevator Co.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 1.—Threshing returns for winter wheat developed the fact that black rust during the last three weeks of plant growth heavily damaged yield in Illinois, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, so that the output is reduced to 13.1 bu. per acre, or a crop of 411,000,000 bus., against a forecasted yield per acre at time of harvest of 14.8 and total crop of 458,000,000 bus. The spring wheat condition is returned at 60.9 with an apparent crop possibility at that date of about 238,000,000 bus. This represents a net loss during the month of 35,000,000 bus. of grain and a potential loss of an additional 40,000,000 bus. when the increase in value of par is taken into consideration.—B. W. Snow, statistician Bartlett Frazier Co.

Momence, Ill., July 26.—Oats are giving disappointing yields of 18 to 20 bus. per acre. Chinch bugs again in the corn, but too late to be harmful.—M. C. Hobart, Smith & Hobart.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 5.—Wheat is practically all harvested and considerable threshed, but the yields are lower than expected earlier in the season. High temperatures tended to hasten ripening and prevented proper filling out. Some damage reported from rust and lodging. Estimates of yields in various states will be given in our next report. Oats are nearly all harvested and the yield will far exceed that of last year. Some damage is reported by high temperatures when the kernels were in the milk. Not much threshing has been done and estimated yields are not available at this time. The straw is very heavy. Corn made very good progress, and while the crop is generally about two weeks late, the condition is favorable and will continue to improve with normal rainfall.—C. B. & Q. R. R. report.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 7.—The weather of the week was generally favorable for harvesting, threshing, haying and growth of corn and soybeans; however, high temperatures delayed work, and showers were of a local character and variable amounts. In the wetter spots threshing was delayed, while corn and soybeans suffered somewhat from heat and lack of rainfall in the less favored localities where insufficient surface moisture allowed the soil to bake, baking of the soil being complained of mostly in the south. Corn progressed favorably and the condition of that crop is mostly good to excellent in the north where more than half has tassel and there is considerable earing; however, in the south condition is mostly fair to good and tasselling and earing is considerably less advanced. Harvesting of small grains is now mostly complete and threshing continues to give disappointing results. The second cutting of alfalfa, while not as heavy as the first, is providing a good crop, and other hay crops are good. Pastures generally remain good. Fall plowing has begun in localities of the south.—E. W. Holcomb, U. S. Dept. of Ag.

Decatur, Ill., Aug. 10.—The wheat harvest is practically over. While the wheat that was shocked is of very nice quality, the combined wheat is tough, light in color and generally inferior in quality. The crop was poor in quality and yield, compared with last year. A large percentage of the wheat is low in test weight, which greatly reduces the milling value. With reports from other producing states all commenting on the low test weight of the crop this year, importations of good quality milling wheat seem an absolute necessity. Some farmers are holding their wheat where they could get storage in country elevators. The corn crop has improved materially during the past month. Much of the lateness has been overcome by the rapid growth during the past five weeks. Some localities received good rains this week. The early corn is silking. Altho the country has offered very little corn the past few weeks, the demand is terribly dull. The oats crop went more to straw than to grain. Early oats are turning out the best in quality and yield. The crop is threshing out very disappointingly, as compared with pre-harvest estimates. Farmers are binning the oats they have room for and country elevators are binning most all the oats delivered that are good enough to carry. Therefore, the movement to market during the harvest will not be very heavy. The present soybean prospect indicates a bumper crop. The early beans have started to pod. The Illinois acreage planted to soybeans, as reported by the Department of Agriculture, is 1,866,000, compared to 1,204,000 acres last year. The acreage cut for hay will be less than last year as there is considerably more timothy, clover and alfalfa hay than last season.—Baldwin Elevator Co.

Indiana

Mexico, Ind., Aug. 2.—Wheat yields are running 5 to 20 bus., averaging about 10, much of it low grade.—Walter Kraning, Mexico Elevator Co.

Royal Centre, Ind., Aug. 1.—Wheat is producing poorly. About 8 bus. per acre is the average.—L. A. Berkshire, Farmers Co-operative Co.

Star City, Ind., Aug. 1.—Wheat fields are varying from 4 to 32 bus. per acre, with the average about 15. Hessian fly did the damage. The discounts applied because of the condition of the grain makes it hard to satisfy the farmers.—J. C. Phillips, Elevator.

Winamac, Ind., Aug. 1.—Yields of wheat are proving sadly disappointing, averaging around 12 bus. to the acre.—Ora E. Williams, Co-op. Elevator Co.

San Pierre, Ind., July 31.—Wheat is poor in this area, producing from 6 to 12 bus. per acre.—Fred Batzka, San Pierre Grain & Farm Supply Co.

Shelbyville, Ind.—Wilbur W. Whitehead, county agent, reports that 30 per cent of the Shelby County wheat will be lost because of sprouting in the shocks following about three weeks of heavy rainfall.—C.

New Waverly, Ind., Aug. 2.—Wheat is producing about 60% of a normal crop, with heavy straw and wide variations in yield. Yields are running from 6 to 27 bus. per acre, and quality varies widely, even from the same field.—C. F. Cripe.

Mt. Vernon, Ind., Aug. 9.—Threshing of wheat has about been finished in this (Posey) county. O. B. Riggs, county agent, says that his earlier forecast of a 9-bu. average for the county was unchanged. This is the lowest wheat average in Posey County for many years past. The crop this year was quite "spotty" with a few good yields in marked contrast to the general low production.—W. B. C.

Iowa

Estherville, Ia., July 25.—Plenty of moisture for corn. Harvest of small grain about finished. Some report of light weight oats and barley. Corn making rapid growth.—B. P. Greenfield, Davenport Elvt. Co.

Primghar, Ia., Aug. 7.—Oats and barley yielding good, but quality light weight on account of wet and hot weather. Corn will make a normal crop for this territory unless worms make their appearance later.—Primghar Grain Co.

West Bend, Ia., Aug. 2.—New grain is starting to come in, with considerable variation as to quality and yield of all grains. Oats are testing from 20 to 30 pounds. Barley is very scabby and of a very poor quality. We have had plenty of moisture and corn prospects look good.—Davenport Elevator Co.

Zealand, Ia., July 23.—Some farmers are cutting oats with mower and running thru threshing machine. Oats from machine look fine and good weight. Most of the oats will be cut by Aug. 1 unless we get heavy rain Sunday.—R. J. Pulley.

Kansas

Wamego, Kan., Aug. 2.—It is getting terribly dry again and our corn is already 50% gone. Wheat was fair, but the farmers are now holding wheat and oats against a crop failure.—John O. Ross, Wamego Seed & Elevator Co.

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 9.—The estimated production of grains in Kansas for 1935 compared with 1934 is as follows, in bus. except where otherwise stated, the figures for 1935 being given first: Corn, 61,867 and 10,576; all wheat, 57,486 and 79,700; oats, 37,736 and 16,094; barley, 5,380 and 1,988; rye, 682 and 176; flax, 276 and 275; sorghum, 21,690 and 3,615; tame hay (tons), 1,840 and 861; alfalfa (included in tame hay), tons, 1,498 and 765.

Randall, Kan., July 31.—Our wheat crop was a near total failure. Yield was small, from total failure to a few fields of 8 bus. yield. Probably average of wheat cut 4 to 5 bus. Many fields burned or plowed under. Large acreage put in corn in spring. Test weight and quality of wheat very poor, testing from 38 pounds to 53 pounds, mostly around 50. Growing corn mostly in good condition now, altho need rain. Much of corn in late and unlikely to make unless have very favorable weather. Oats crop was fair and barley crop was good. Peculiar fact was that best yield was on poorest ground. Bottom land nearly all failure.—Hart Lbr. & Grain Co., K. S. Hart.

Michigan

Port Hope, Mich., Aug. 9.—The prospects for an extra heavy crop were wonderful until this week. Due to a heavy hay crop, grain was left for field threshing but now there are hundreds of acres showing sprouts. This is a great bean section and the crop to date is just fine. We have had no heavy rains until this week, and they would not have been excessive if the grain had not been shocked.—Port Hope Mill & Elevator Co.

Minnesota

Middle River, Minn., July 25.—Crops were looking good, but rust is showing up very badly.—A. J. Holm.

St. Paul, Minn.—Dr. E. C. Stakman, pathologist of the University of Minnesota, said a 50% loss from rust in Minnesota wheat was rather a conservative estimate.

Madison, Minn., July 31.—Wheat crop in this section very poor. Oats and barley light weight but yield good. Rye good. Flax good. Corn needs rain.—L. H. Jacobson, owner Independent Elevator.

Ruthon, Minn., July 25.—Rust and hot winds have done considerable damage in this locality the past two weeks, say 20 to 30%. Rain here recently makes prospects bright for a corn crop.—National-Atlas Elevtr. Co., H. H. Schrader, Agent.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 7.—The growing season for small grains is practically over. Threshing returns are proving quite as unsatisfactory as were feared when it first became evident that rust and heat were going to take a heavy toll from the bumper prospects. Yields and quality vary from poor to good, depending on whether produced from late sown or early sown fields. Until rust appeared about the first of July, the outlook was for a crop of record proportions. Rust spread rapidly over the wheat growing territory accompanied by high temperatures, arresting filling at about the point at which it found the grain developed. Some early sown fields are yielding a fair number of bushels to the acre of reasonably good quality, but late sown fields in many instances will not even be cut as returns would not warrant the expense of harvesting. North Dakota has been the most adversely affected state as the seeding period is later and there is a larger proportion of wheat acreage. It has therefore felt the full effect of both the rust and heat. Of all grains, bread wheat has suffered to the greatest degree. The crop will be short in bushels and much of it below contract grade and milling requirements. Durum wheat did not suffer to the same degree, but there will be a great variation in both yield and quality.—The Van Dusen Harrington Co.

Missouri

Charleston, Mo., July 24.—We had a very poor wheat crop in this section of the country, probably averaging 5 bus. to the acre and grading on an average No. 4. This crop was a great disappointment to the farmers as well as to the grain dealers.—W. R. McCracken.

Nebraska

Albion, Neb., Aug. 2.—The small grain around here has plenty of straw, but very little grain.—H. S. Carlstrom.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 11.—Corn needs rain badly all over Nebraska. Weather very hot here.—W. H. Cramer.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 3.—Rust much worse in some sections of Nebraska than at first anticipated. Some fields of wheat too poor to cut.—W. H. Cramer.

Merriman, Neb., Aug. 3.—Things are fine out here. Lots of hay this year, looks as tho there may be two crops. Wheat looking good, but rye hit badly by hail.—H. S. Carlstrom.

North Dakota

Sherwood, N. D., July 31.—Crops here, especially wheat, heavily hit by rust.—H. C. Enger, International Elevtr. Agt.

Barley Movement in July

Receipts and shipments of barley at the various markets during July, compared with July, 1934, in bushels were:

| | Receipts | | Shipments | |
|----------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 |
| Baltimore | 10,923 | 4,359 | ..... | ..... |
| Boston | ..... | 840 | ..... | ..... |
| Chicago | 237,000 | 918,000 | 156,000 | 135,000 |
| Duluth | 19,855 | 587,265 | 56,337 | 872,637 |
| Ft. William | 317,054 | 1,317,930 | 802,890 | 811,581 |
| Ft. Worth | 19,500 | 67,500 | ..... | 3,000 |
| Indianapolis | 1,500 | 1,500 | ..... | ..... |
| Kansas City | 9,600 | 27,200 | 6,400 | 9,600 |
| Milwaukee | 612,008 | 808,556 | 304,350 | 380,225 |
| Minneapolis | 549,840 | 1,236,350 | 915,200 | 1,487,030 |
| New Orleans | ..... | ..... | 22,645 | ..... |
| Omaha | 3,200 | 9,600 | 1,600 | 8,000 |
| Peoria | 262,200 | 383,600 | 78,400 | 116,200 |
| Philadelphia | 2,424 | 6,995 | ..... | ..... |
| Portland, Ore. | 49,088 | 17,463 | ..... | 1,721 |
| St. Joseph | ..... | 1,750 | ..... | 5,250 |
| San Fran. | 744,800 | 55,972 | ..... | ..... |
| Seattle | 10,400 | 10,400 | ..... | ..... |
| Superior | 6,925 | 329,663 | 185,000 | 443,493 |
| Toledo | ..... | ..... | 20,000 | 2,905 |

Ohio

Columbus, O., July 30.—Wheat harvesting is being delayed in this section by rains and there is a probability that a lot of it will sprout.—W. W. Cummings, sec'y Ohio Grain, Mill & Feed Dealers Ass'n.

Bucyrus, O., Aug. 8.—The wheat here is very poor quality and testing anywhere from 53 to 58. The heavy rainfall in this locality is holding up the threshing of oats and wheat. Corn is looking very good.—George L. Schultz, of Schultz Elevator.

Oklahoma

Arapaho, Okla., July 22.—Wheat threshing two-thirds over here.—W. M. Black, Black & Cooper Grain Co.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Aug. 9.—The month of July was hot and dry. Only local showers have fallen except on July 1 and 13 when general rains covered the State. The Panhandle and adjoining counties received very little rain during July, but beneficial rains fell on August 2. More rain is needed not only in the Panhandle, but the entire State for the benefit of pastures and late sown feed crops.—U. S. Dept. of Ag.

South Dakota

Tyndall, S. D., Aug. 2.—Small grain is fair, corn needs rain in this vicinity.—George Lehr.

Emery, S. D., July 29.—Wheat 10 to 15 bus. per acre; light. Barley 45 to 50 bus. per acre; test 40 to 45. Oats good but light. Rye fair.—F. Driscoll & Sons.

Texas

San Antonio, Tex., Aug. 1.—The oat crop in the immediate San Antonio section is almost a failure. What oats were raised were badly damaged by the weather. Very good corn crop in this section, also milo and kafir.—Douglass W. King Co.

Washington

Waitsburg, Wash., Aug. 7.—Harvest of winter and spring wheat now generally completed; 85% normal crop of average quality.—Preston-Shaffer Milling Co.

Endicott, Wash., July 26.—Henry H. Weitz won the \$5 prize awarded annually by Green Bros. to the farmer who delivers the first wheat of the new crop. The 1935 wheat is of the Triplet variety, tests 61 pounds and is estimated to be yielding 35 bus. to the acre.—F. K. H.

Wisconsin

Madison, Wis., Aug. 13.—Condition of spring wheat showed the greatest decline since July 1. The condition of spring wheat in Wisconsin, according to crop correspondents, declined from 89% of normal to 80% on Aug. 1. Hot weather combined with high humidity favored rust infestation and hastened the maturity of the crop which did not give it a chance to fill out quite as much as was expected earlier in the season.—Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service.

Mills ground 440,691,495 bus. of wheat during the crop year prior to July 1, against 431,560,463 bus. during the preceding crop year, as reported by the Bureau of the Census.

Spring Wheat 176 Million Bushels

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 3.—Spring wheat condition reports of correspondents declined from an average of 85% of normal July 1 to 45% Aug. 1. Black rust has been a disaster of major proportion. A condition of 45% forecasts a production of 176 million bus. Our forecast a month ago was 272 million and the government's 273 million bus. This will be the third successive year of short spring wheat production; last year's crop was 91 million, two years ago 178 million, the average for the preceding five years being 242 million bus.

Combining winter wheat and spring wheat our present estimate is 591 million bus. A month ago our combined forecast was 738 million and the government's 731 million bus.

The corn crop improved materially over most of the corn belt during the past month, the exception being in the western part of the corn belt extending from Oklahoma, Kansas and Nebraska into South Dakota where there has been insufficient rainfall during July. The condition for the entire United States is 74.3% of normal, being nearly an average condition. Our present forecast is 2,334 million bus.

Present prospects are for a large oats crop although not quite up to the forecast of a month ago. Condition in the last week of July was 77.6% of normal, forecasting 1,233 million bus. A month ago our forecast was 1,301 million.—Nat. C. Murray, statistician Clement, Curtis & Co.

N-W Flax Crop Prospect Good

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 2.—Reports from the Northwest today indicate that after two weeks of intensely hot weather, good rains occurred last night and this morning over large portions of the flax growing area in North Dakota and Minnesota. Reports of the northwestern flax crop continue to be favorable. There are only a few complaints of "army worms" in certain portions of North Dakota. Today's rains should be very beneficial.—Archer-Daniels-Midland Co.

Grain Movement

Reports on the movement of grain from farm to country elevator and movement from interior points are always welcome.

Arapaho, Okla., July 22.—Farmers are holding better than half of all wheat in this section.—W. M. Black, Black & Cooper Grain Co.

West Bend, Ia., Aug. 2.—We believe that farmers are going to try to hold all the new grain they have room for on the farm. Old corn is about all cleaned up.—Davenport Elevator Co.

Washington, D. C., July 25.—Stocks of old wheat in interior mills, elevators and warehouses on July 1, are estimated to have been 31,464,000 bus., against 48,150,000 bus. a year ago and the 5-year average (1928-1932) of 38,565,000 bus.—U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

Boston, Mass.—July grain receipts include: 642,245 bus. corn, making 1,540,240 bus. since Jan. 1; 19,300 bus. oats, making 382,656 bus.; 32,430 bus. malt, making 139,408 bus.; 431 bbl. corn meal, making 1,706 bbls., and 23,827 cases and 3,731 sacks of oatmeal, making 203,125 cases and 23,586 sacks. During July no wheat, rye or barley was received at Boston.—L. V. S.

Canadian Visible Increasing

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 9.—Canadian wheat in store for the period ending July 31 shows an increase of 5,181,427 bus. as compared with the previous week and an increase of 9,856,256 bus. when compared with the week ending Aug. 3, 1934. The visible supply was reported as 197,296,515 bus., as compared with the revised figure of 192,215,088 bus. for the previous week and 187,440,259 bus. for the week ending Aug. 3, 1934.

Wheat marketings in the Prairie Provinces for the week ending July 26 amounted to 1,942,917 bus., and during the previous week 3,199,160 bus. were marketed. For the fifty-two weeks ending July 26, 1935, and July 27, 1934, 227,132,769 and 226,808,811 bus. were received from the farms.

Export clearances of Canadian wheat since the commencement of the present crop year totaled 117,992,625 bus., compared with 153,304,733 bus. for 1933-34.—R. H. Coats, Dominion Statistician.

Imports of Grain

Imports of grain into the United States by countries of origin, during May, were: Corn, Argentina, 1,679,283 bus.; Mexico, 566,082; Canada, 481,065; Rumania, 201,653; South Africa, 61,273, and Haiti, 88.

Oats, from Argentina, 866,118; from Canada, 205,056, and from Russia, 52,989.

Rye, from Argentina, 612,299; Poland and Danzig, 1,454,051, and Canada, 216,344.

Barley, from Canada, 1,177,691; Mexico, 508; Germany, 414; Netherlands, 834, and Japan, 6.

Arrivals of foreign grain for the week ended July 25 were: Feed wheat, 99,965 bus. at Chicago from Canada; corn, from Argentina, 922,415 bus. with 301,000 at Albany, 61,327 at Boston, 86,958 at Chicago, 86,245 at Los Angeles, 20,232 at New York, 227,963 at New Orleans, 57,690 at Philadelphia, 43,000 at Seattle and 36,000 at Tacoma.

For the first time in over a year there were no imports of wheat during the week ending July 27.

If it is better to control U. S. A. grain acreage and import grain to satisfy our needs, why not order U. S. A. farmers to cease planting grain and import all we need?

Penick & Ford's New Concrete Elevator

After comparing the various designs submitted for the contemplated grain elevator, working house and track shed in connection with its extensive plant at Cedar Rapids, Ia., Penick & Ford, Ltd., selected that prepared by the John S. Metcalf Co. as providing adequate storage and handling capacity at lowest cost consistent with limitations of the site available.

THE WORKING HOUSE is a reinforced concrete structure, 29 ft. 3 ins. by 32 ft. 2 ins., and 145 ft. 9 ins. high above base of rail. The house has two elevating legs, one of 12,000 bus. capacity for receiving and one of 4,000 bus. capacity for supplying the steeps. The receiving leg has two rows of Buffalo buckets, staggered, 8x8x12 ins., and the steep leg one row of 7x7x12-in. buckets. The receiving leg belt is 26 ins., 7-ply, and the steep leg belt 14 ins., 6-ply, rubber. The casings are of No. 14 steel. Each elevator leg is vented to the outside atmosphere.

To avoid re-elevation of grain for cleaning and consequent breakage, large cleaning capacity was provided. The two No. 12, style-B Separators each have a capacity of 4,000 bus., each of two garners above holding 2,000 bus. A third garner of 2,000 bus. capacity is provided for a future 750-bu. Hess Drier, to be installed.

Dust in the atmosphere of a starch factory is highly objectionable, as it may get into the product, not to mention the explosion hazard. Accordingly a gyro-collector and washer has been provided to collect the dust. This is a tank with water spray and agitator, to supplement the regular Day Dust Collecting system consisting of a fan unit located in the second

floor of working house to provide suction thru-out the elevator.

Steel stairs extend from basement to top floor; but labor of stair climbing is avoided by use of the continuous belt manlift.

THE STORAGE ANNEX is of reinforced concrete, with a capacity of 515,000 bus., contained in 8 57,600-bu. bins 30 ft. in diameter, 3 13,500-bu. interspace bins, and 2 6,750-bu. end bins, all 108 ft. high from top of mattress to bin floor. Walls of bins are 8 ins. thick. Each bin and interstice is provided with a conical hopper bottom constructed of steel plate, supported on a reinforced concrete ring girder and structural steel columns, the slope being 9 ins. vertical to 12 ins. horizontal. In the outside wall of each of the large bins and two end bins are provided manholes with weather-proof steel-frame doors. Outside bins in the annex are vented to the outside air thru the bins' walls near the top. All interstice bins vent thru the roof of cupola.

To keep a constant check on the temperature of the grain, each of the 8 cylindrical bins and the three interstices are equipped with the Zeleny Thermometer System. There not being space available over bins for a special room, the switchboard and reading instruments of the Zeleny System were installed in a specially constructed dust-proof cabinet which occupies only a space two feet square by ten inches deep.

The cupola over the storage annex is of structural steel framing, with siding and roof of corrugated asbestos.

Over the bins is a 30-in. belt conveyor with a tripper propelling itself in either direction, and below the bins are three 30-in. belt conveyors. The belts in basement of new annex discharge to both the steep leg and the receiving leg for turning.

THE TRACK SHED has corrugated asbestos siding and roof, and contains two tracks and a 125-ton, type-S, Fairbanks Track Scale. The two receiving hoppers have a capacity of 2,000 bus. each, both discharging to one 30-in. belt conveyor, which in turn discharges to a second belt conveyor. Unloading cars is facilitated by two Clark Power Shovels. A power car puller moves cars on both tracks.

To connect up with the existing plant two 16-in. screw conveyors were installed, one in cupola and one in basement, and one 12-in. screw conveyor for the steeps. The new basement screw conveyor takes corn out of the old tanks to either the steep or receiving leg.

Grain conveyed from track shed hoppers to boot of receiving leg is elevated to top of house, spouted to either of the two garners over the cleaners and then spouted to various places. The corn may go direct to 30-in. belt running out over bins of storage annex, or to new screw conveyor in cupola of existing elevator annex.

Corn elevated by the steep leg from conveyors under new and existing storage bins is discharged to a 40-bu. Richardson Automatic Scale,

which scale was moved from its former position in the old working house. From the scale corn is spouted to the new 12-in. screw conveyor for the steeps.

The outside foundation walls have been waterproofed to ground level with 2-ply membrane, consisting of saturated asphalt felt mopped with hot pitch. The concrete in all walls up to elevation 101 contains integral waterproofing.

The machinery is driven by 13 totally inclosed, fan cooled electric motors. The largest, of 60 h.p. runs 1,750 r.p.m., driving the receiving leg thru the medium of a herringbone speed reducer. A similar speed reducer is used for the 15-h.p. motor driving the steep leg. Motor reducers are employed in driving the other machines, and silent chain drives on the cleaners. The five basement belt conveyors have two 5, two 7½ and one 10-h.p. motors. The basement screw conveyor has a 20-h.p. motor. The two cupola conveyors have 10 h.p. on the belt and 15 h.p. on the screw, the cleaners 15 h.p. each, and the power shovels one 15 h.p.

The dust collecting system was supplied by the Day Co. The plant was designed and erected by the John S. Metcalf Co.

See illustration on outside front cover.

Suits Against Processing Tax

Piel Bros. Starch Co., Indianapolis, Ind., has brought suit to restrain collection of processing taxes.

In one suit at Wichita, Kan., 37 Kansas mills were granted orders restraining the collection of the wheat processing tax.

Judge Cushman, at Tacoma, Wash., refused five flour mills injunctions against collection of the processing tax, holding they had an adequate remedy by suit to recover taxes paid.

The large meat-packing companies of Chicago, on July 29, asked the court for injunctions restraining collection of the hog processing tax, and they were granted.

Contrary to the practice of other justices, Judge Geo. P. Hahn, at Toledo, July 25, refused requests by the National Milling Co. and the Northwestern Elevator & Mill Co. for injunctions, restraining collection of the wheat processing tax.

Suits against the processing taxes totaled 622, Aug. 2. Millers have filed 236, meat packers 150, cotton mills 107, tobacco manufacturers 39, corn millers 14, rice farmers 3, and jute companies 3. More than \$30,000,000 is involved in the suits.

The Farmers Independent Council of America, Dan D. Casement, of Manhattan, Kan., pres., will open offices in Chicago to protect farmers from loss of their individual rights under the despotic practices of the A. A. A.

Corn Movement in July

Receipts and shipments of corn at the various markets during July, compared with July, 1934, in bushels were:

| | Receipts | | Shipments | |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 |
| Baltimore | 253,580 | 153,008 | ..... | ..... |
| Boston | 642,245 | 4,730 | ..... | ..... |
| Chicago | 1,922,000 | 9,844,000 | 867,000 | 4,780,000 |
| Duluth | ..... | 713,754 | ..... | 1,500,325 |
| Ft. William | ..... | ..... | 1,077 | ..... |
| Ft. Worth | 78,000 | 67,500 | 136,500 | 1,500 |
| Hutchinson | 1,250 | 23,750 | ..... | ..... |
| Ind'apolis | 1,071,000 | 1,654,000 | 805,500 | 1,102,500 |
| Kansas Cy. | 840,500 | 2,269,500 | 843,000 | 1,278,000 |
| Milwaukee | 582,132 | 1,708,100 | 231,400 | 297,700 |
| Minneapolis | 390,690 | 3,879,650 | 650,890 | 1,245,670 |
| New Or'ns | 662,796 | 207,138 | 298,721 | 83,289 |
| Omaha | 252,000 | 2,948,400 | 388,789 | 1,269,800 |
| Peoria | 1,047,700 | 1,781,450 | 350,800 | 953,900 |
| Philad'phia | 318,300 | 212,869 | ..... | ..... |
| Port'l'd. Ore. | 164,334 | 86,477 | 32,252 | ..... |
| St. Joseph | 108,000 | 1,182,000 | 150,000 | 739,500 |
| San Fran. | 5,900 | 9,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Seattle | ..... | 74,100 | ..... | ..... |
| Superior | 1,218 | 821,664 | ..... | 1,508,200 |
| Toledo | 169,190 | 138,750 | 28,565 | 24,290 |
| Wichita | 5,200 | 67,600 | ..... | 36,400 |

Rye Movement in July

Receipts and shipments of rye at the various markets during July, compared with July, 1934, in bushels were:

| | Receipts | | Shipments | |
|----------------|----------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 |
| Baltimore | 104,853 | 81,303 | ..... | ..... |
| Chicago | 251,000 | 2,070,000 | 380,000 | 251,000 |
| Duluth | 22,162 | 11,018 | 438,579 | 159,610 |
| Ft. William | 91,301 | 154,025 | 110,000 | 27,016 |
| Ft. Worth | ..... | 1,400 | ..... | ..... |
| Indianapolis | 1,500 | 220,500 | 58,500 | 106,500 |
| Kansas City | 24,000 | 30,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 |
| Milwaukee | 7,075 | 15,565 | 2,510 | 55,220 |
| Minneapolis | 141,030 | 152,310 | 284,580 | 144,450 |
| New Or'ns | ..... | 11,102 | ..... | ..... |
| Omaha | 5,600 | 29,400 | ..... | 21,000 |
| Peoria | 159,600 | 9,000 | 27,600 | 6,000 |
| Philadelphia | 996 | 994 | ..... | ..... |
| Port'l'd. Ore. | 5,815 | 1,342 | ..... | ..... |
| St. Joseph | ..... | 7,500 | ..... | 3,000 |
| Seattle | 3,900 | 14,300 | ..... | ..... |
| Superior | 33,782 | 6,769 | 247,792 | ..... |
| Toledo | 1,200 | 12,000 | 1,300 | 14,995 |
| Wichita | ..... | 1,300 | ..... | 1,300 |

Oats Movement in July

Receipts and shipments of oats at the various markets during July, compared with July, 1934, in bushels were:

| | Receipts | | Shipments | |
|----------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 |
| Baltimore | 11,759 | 34,305 | ..... | ..... |
| Boston | 19,300 | 53,646 | ..... | ..... |
| Chicago | 1,013,000 | 1,149,000 | 857,000 | 1,127,000 |
| Duluth | 8,056 | 14,247 | 67,304 | 1,076,357 |
| Ft. W'm | 23,142,013 | 18,627,265 | 26,269,832 | 15,151,015 |
| Ft. Worth | 808,000 | 906,000 | 14,000 | 22,000 |
| Hutchinson | ..... | 10,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Ind'apolis | 280,000 | 458,000 | 333,000 | 314,000 |
| Kansas C'y | 100,000 | 160,000 | 198,000 | 138,000 |
| Milwaukee | 36,160 | 97,180 | 153,900 | 172,500 |
| Minn'polis | 140,830 | 544,580 | 560,640 | 894,000 |
| New Or'ns | 38,000 | 31,126 | 7,226 | 26,230 |
| Omaha | 90,000 | 254,000 | 35,589 | 114,000 |
| Peoria | 50,000 | 264,000 | 44,000 | 266,000 |
| Philadelphia | 24,950 | 49,281 | ..... | ..... |
| Port'l'd. Ore. | 13,345 | 170,639 | 5,066 | ..... |
| St. Joseph | 320,000 | 180,000 | 6,000 | 82,000 |
| San Fran. | 16,800 | 6,600 | ..... | ..... |
| Seattle | 58,000 | 336,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Superior | 5,413 | 2,984 | 36,803 | 728,857 |
| Toledo | 106,600 | 459,990 | 88,710 | 511,925 |
| Wichita | 9,000 | 7,500 | 63,000 | 4,500 |

Wheat Movement in July

Receipts and shipments of wheat at the various markets during July, compared with July, 1934, in bushels were:

| | Receipts | | Shipments | |
|----------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 |
| Baltimore | 804,635 | 1,323,329 | ..... | ..... |
| Chicago | 2,836,000 | 9,142,000 | 1,000,000 | 2,500,000 |
| Duluth | 1,667,823 | 1,150,854 | 2,171,969 | 3,014,204 |
| Ft. W'm | 23,142,013 | 18,627,265 | 26,269,832 | 15,151,015 |
| Ft. Worth | 1,879,500 | 4,558,500 | 91,500 | 331,500 |
| Hutchinson | 4,301,000 | 1,948,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Ind'apolis | 533,000 | 2,954,000 | 100,000 | 617,000 |
| Kan. C'y | 11,057,000 | 14,001,600 | 2,447,660 | 3,616,715 |
| Milwaukee | 449,455 | 618,582 | 520,700 | 161,000 |
| Minn'polis | 3,142,430 | 3,267,280 | 1,171,630 | 1,693,650 |
| New Or'ns | 9,246 | 28,588 | 35,061 | 12,033 |
| Omaha | 3,444,183 | 6,041,600 | 617,415 | 553,000 |
| Peoria | 133,400 | 555,700 | 171,400 | 351,400 |
| Philad'phia | 335,359 | 352,310 | ..... | ..... |
| Port'l'd. Ore. | 783,908 | 589,362 | 79,721 | 462,408 |
| St. Joseph | 1,289,600 | 1,780,800 | 585,600 | 848,000 |
| San Fran. | 3,260,000 | 693,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Seattle | 564,400 | 1,300,500 | ..... | ..... |
| Superior | 1,286,670 | 706,945 | 1,719,769 | 1,281,295 |
| Toledo | 268,075 | 4,600,695 | 524,195 | 333,414 |
| Wichita | 5,253,000 | 3,958,000 | 1,951,500 | 3,135,000 |

The Black Rust of 1935

Spores of rust, *Puccinia graminis*, are present in the wheat fields every year; but the two conditions of excessive heat and excessive moisture necessary to propagation seldom coincide in the same year. In most seasons the rust does little or no damage.

Weather data for North Dakota indicates that July rainfall and temperature combined were more favorable for rust propagation than in any July shown by the record of the Weather Bureau extending back thirty years. The July rainfall in North Dakota averaged 4.6 ins., against the long-time average for the state of 2.42. The temperatures averaged 74, compared with the July normal of 68.4.

Blown by the wind, perhaps 300 miles, the spores alight on the soft succulent wheat straw. Following this infection, moist, slow-

growing, showery weather promotes the development.

From the spore a filament bores its way into the stem of the plant in but an hour. One dew drop may contain two thousand spores. After 9 to 13 days the rust breaks out as a spot, but one can detect the infection eight days earlier by holding a leaf to the light and looking thru, when light translucent lemon yellow spots will be seen over much of the surface. The rust on the surface of the straw is at first red, then brown and then black.

Rust in the stem arrests the movement of the sap to the wheat berry, which, as it ripens, shrinks instead of filling out. A field may present abundant straw, deceiving the observer at a distance; but when the heads are threshed, the crop is discovered to be a failure.

This year spring wheat was sown three weeks late, which brought the heading of the grain and its maturity to the time most favorable for rust development, when in the milk stage.

Wheat in Northern Kansas and Eastern Nebraska, held back by early spring drouth, rusted heavily after rains in June and early July and produced a rank, succulent growth. Maturing ten days to two weeks later than during a normal year, these crops permitted an abundance of rust to develop along the southern edge of the spring wheat area. Strong southwest winds June 23 and 24 distributed rust spores thruout Southern Minnesota and Eastern South Dakota, when the wheat was just right to absorb the seeds. Twenty consecutive days of weather ideal for the spread of the fungus followed.

Many fields which were rated as 30-bu. prospects July 1 were regarded as worthless by July 30. Nat C. Murray, on Aug. 3, estimated that the spring wheat crop had been cut from the July 1 forecast of 273,000,000 bus. to 176,000,000 bus. The light, shrunken kernels from the infected areas weigh less than 40 lbs. per bushel.

In 1916, when the rust infection was not as bad as in 1935, the production of spring wheat, as estimated by the government, dropped from 269,517,000 bus., July 1, to 156,351,000 bus., Sept. 1. The market price advanced from \$1.05 for September wheat at Chicago, July 6, to \$1.57, Sept. 29, and the December future to \$1.92, Oct. 30.

This year December wheat has advanced in price from 81 cents, July 6, to 97 cents, Aug. 1.

We quote the following from Cargill's Crop Bulletin of July 31:

The Rust menace in the spring wheat territory is still spreading and getting worse. Our last report—issued July 19th—indicated only a trace of rust in most of the Dakotas and Canadian Provinces. This week's chart, however, indicates the rapid spread and severe damage caused by the rust spores. The destruction of a bountiful crop is still unbelievable to many. Farmers and many crop observers do not yet realize the extent of damage caused by this scourge. Millions of acres of grain showing luxuriant growth and development with heavy straw and large heads, almost ready for harvest, have been practically destroyed in a few days. Many will not believe that this destruction has come until the threshing machines show the yield per acre. The heavy straw will take more twine to bind, more labor to handle, and a much longer time to thresh than an average crop; while the pitiful returns of small, shriveled, light weight wheat will not pay the cost of harvest. Several samples of wheat coming from the rust infected areas show a very light shrunken kernel, testing under 40 lbs. per bushel, with very few samples over 50 lbs. Millers have a problem ahead of them this year to try and make flour out of this light weight wheat.

Recent reports from the Canadian Provinces indicate that the rust has spread rapidly in Manitoba and most of Saskatchewan, with a few infected areas in Alberta. This whole section will no doubt show a similar loss to what is now being manifested in Minnesota and the Dakotas. In many districts the loss is now estimated at 75%, and other sections will be satisfied to harvest 35% of a crop. We do not like to be alarmists but many crop observers, agronomists and pathologists agree that the rust epidemic this year is much worse than the epidemic of 1916, and it is safe to state that at least 50% to 60% damage has occurred in the infected areas of the Dakotas, Minnesota, Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

Mixed Wheat Brings Disappointing Returns

Here's a telephone conversation between ourselves and a shipper:

We: "Yes, the Wheat grades three Mixed."

Shipper: "Oh hell!"

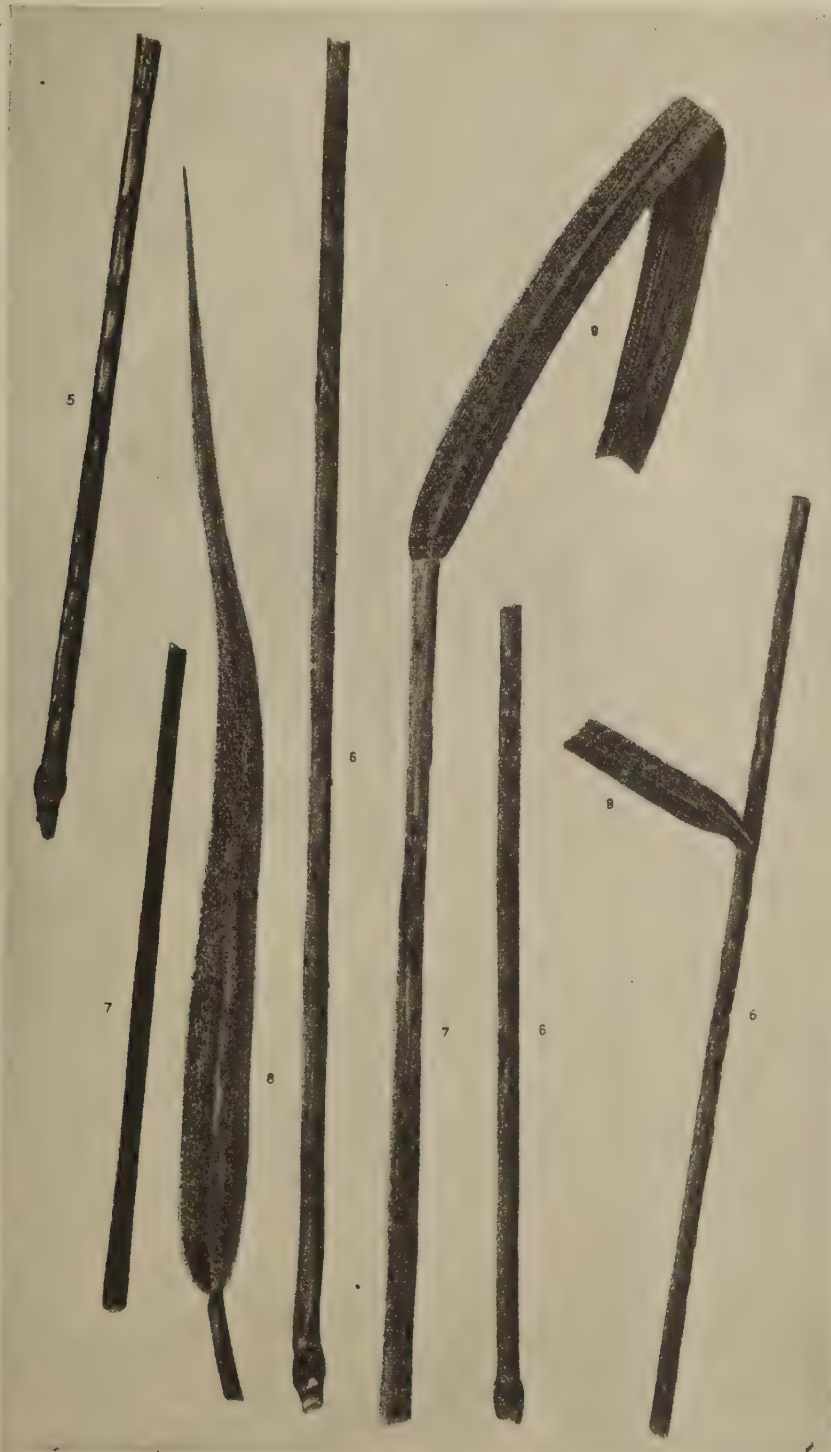
We: "And Mixed Wheat is now one cent under Two Red."

Shipper: "The devil it is."

We: "And the three Mixed is worth two cents less than Two Mixed."

Shipper: "Good God, what else? Well, sell the car."

We did.—H. W. DeVore & Co.



Theiss and YX Wheats Rusted

Mechanical Aids to Market Analysis

So many factors contribute toward control of price movements of commodities and securities that it seems impossible to co-ordinate them by mental processes alone.

By recording price movements in a graph it becomes possible to visualize the data and to accumulate a collection of similar graphs that forecast a similar subsequent movement of prices.

Some users of graphs draw correct conclusions from their diagrams without really understanding the underlying conditions of the market that express themselves in the graphs. The principle behind the graph may be very simple.

"Making Tops".—For example, repeated advances not passing higher than a certain level are described by the chart student as "making tops," presaging a decline. The principle involved is merely that there is heavy selling at that level.

The Figure Chart

For the following explanation of the figure graph we are indebted to Geo. W. Cole in his book on Graphs:

It is remarkable how accurate the figure chart seemingly is in giving a correct indication of the distance the market will move out of its congestion, also how correctly it indicates the formation of another congestion. However, this writer uses the figure chart as corroborative only and not as a primary factor, believing the objectives and congestions as fully described in Chapter IV to be more accurate and dependable.

To plot the one cent or one point figure chart even prices are considered only, no intermediate fractions being noted. The rule is to record a figure in the one cent chart only when the market has moved a full cent.

The graph of December, 1932, wheat in figure 19 would be recorded as follows in the figure chart, Fig. 12:

Note first that only the last figure of the price is put down instead of the full figure. For instance, on the opening day of the future, the market sold from 64 through 65. Therefore, place on the 65c line the figure 5. Next day, April 26th, it sold a full cent above 65, through 66, therefore, put the figure 6 on the 66c line immediately above the previous figure 5 on the 65c line. The market then declined and on the 27th did not move a full cent either above or below 66, and that day is ignored. On the 28th it opened below 65, thus

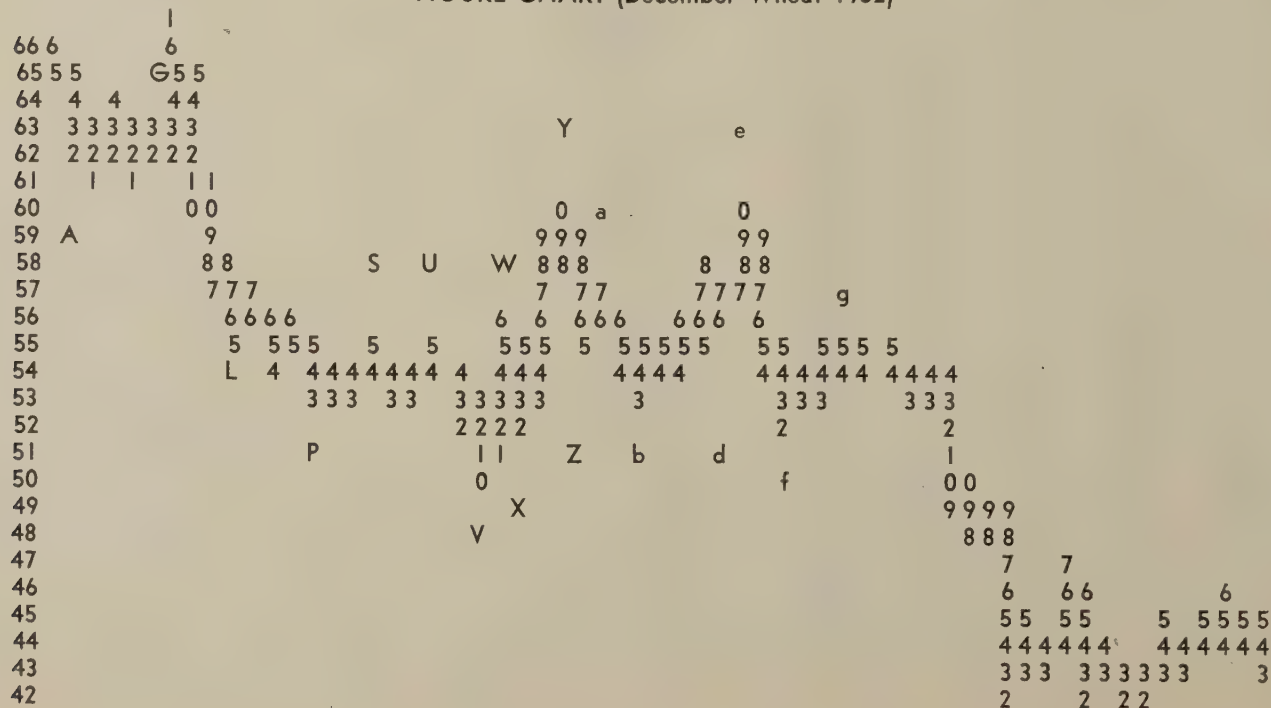
passing through that line, therefore placing another 5 alongside the first 5 on the 65c line, and as the market sold on down through 64 and 63, put a 4 on the 64c line immediately under the last figure 5, and 3 immediately under the 4. On the 29th the market sold a full cent below 63, through 62 and a figure 2 is put under the 3 on the Figure Chart. On the 30th the market rallied through 63, selling a full cent above 62, so put a 3 alongside the figure 3 on the 63c line.

On May 2d, not selling a full cent above or below the 63c line, that day is ignored. On May 3d the market continued to decline, after selling above 63c down through 62c and a 2 is put below the last figure 3, not placing a 3, as, since May 2d or when the last figure 3 was put in the chart, the market has not sold a full cent above 63. On May 4th the market continued this decline, selling through 61, therefore, put a 1 on the 61c line under the last figure 2.

May 6th the market reversed up, selling through 62 and another figure 2 is put on the 62c line. For the next three trading days, May 7th, 9th and 10th, the market did not sell a full cent above or below the 62c or 63c line, so they are ignored in the Figure Chart. However, on May 11th the market continued the rally, selling through 64 and a 3 is put on the 63c line and a 4 on the 64c line. On the 12th it declined through 63 and 62 and another figure 3 is put on the 63c line and a 2 on the 62c line. The 13th is ignored and on the 14th, having sold through 61, a 1 is put on the 61c line. On the 16th, the next trading day, the market advanced again, selling to 62c, on the 17th to 63, therefore a figure 2 and a 3 are put on their respective lines. On the 18th the market sold down through 62 and a 2 is put on that line. The 19th is ignored. On the 20th the price passed through 63, so another 3 is put on the 63c line. On the 21st the market sold through 64c and a 4 is put on the 64c line. On the 23d the price sold through 65, and 66 and a 5 and 6 are placed on their respective lines immediately above the last figure. On the 24th it declined, selling through 65 and 64, so put a 5 to the right of the last 5 on the 65c line and a 4 below it on the 64c line. The 25th, 26th and 27th are ignored for the reason that they did not sell a full cent above or below the 64c line, but on the 28th the market sold through 63, so put in a 3. On the 31st, as the price went through 62,

[Concluded on page 122]

FIGURE CHART (December Wheat 1932)



Grain and Feed Trade News

Reports of new firms, changes, deaths and failures; new elevators, feed mills, improvements, fires, casualties and accidents are solicited.

CALIFORNIA

Biggs, Cal.—An elevator, consisting of four concrete, 60-foot grain tanks, 20 feet in diameter, and one interstice bin, has been erected on the 2,300-acre ranch of O. W. Baker & Sons, west of Biggs.

Maxwell, Cal.—The DePue Warehouse Co. has taken over the feed and coal business of L. G. Sutton here. For several years this company has been in charge of the warehouse storage formerly conducted by Mr. Sutton, and it will now operate the entire business.

Stockton, Cal.—The Haslett Warehouse Co. has completed its \$25,000 Port Stockton bean terminal and expects to clean and ship 200,000 bags of beans this season, which begins in September. The firm has leased all of Warehouse K, recently completed by the Port District, and which adjoins the bean terminal.

CANADA

Winnipeg, Man.—Hedgers are being accommodated by the government taking over cash wheat and giving the August future in exchange.

Denholm, Sask.—The British American Elvtr. Co.'s elevator, three box cars and a coal shed owned by the Monarch Lbr. Co. were destroyed by fire and the C. N. R. station and two railway cars damaged, about the middle of July; loss, \$30,000.

Winnipeg, Man.—The government wheat agency will allow hedges against country elevator stocks of wheat (47,473,000 bus. as of Aug. 8) to be switched from August to October position at 1½ cents premium. The agency stands to lose the difference between current prices and the price of October wheat when it is traded in.

COLORADO

Haxtun, Colo.—The east elevator at this point, erected about 11 years ago and closed for the last three years, has been bot from the Colorado National Bank by William Seckler, of Sterling, who is having the building taken down, the lumber disposed of and the machinery moved to his plant in Sterling.

Sterling, Colo.—William Seckler is remodeling and repairing his feed and seed store here preparatory to installing machinery, including feed mixers and elevator legs, from an elevator he recently purchased at Haxtun, Colo., and which he is having razed. Work of repairing and installation will require most of the summer.

Limon, Colo.—The Limon Milling Co. is the re-organization of the former Equity Mercantile Co., whose plant here burned three years ago in June, and which the new company has started to rebuild. The new structure is being erected on the location of the elevator and mill that burned and will include an elevator, a 75-barrel flour mill and a feed mill for the manufacture of poultry and stock feeds. Up-to-date machinery will be installed. C. H. Hall is in charge of the construction work.

ILLINOIS

Sterling, Ill.—The Rock River Lbr. & Grain Co. is remodeling its office and display room.

Catlin, Ill.—A new Western Truck Lift has been installed at his elevator by M. A. Current.

Wellington, Ill.—Painting of our local elevator is planned.—S. W. Boughton, Boughton Bros.

Roberts, Ill.—The Roberts Grain Co. is reported as having filed a petition in bankruptcy, listing debts of \$83,928 and assets of \$58,359.60.

East Lynn, Ill.—Singleton & Merritt are painting their east elevator with aluminum paint.

Ballard, Ill.—Boughton & Harlan have installed a McMillin Overhead Truck Lift.—S. W. Boughton.

Chenoa, Ill.—A 15-ton truck scale has been installed by Boughton & Harlan.—S. W. Boughton.

Oakland, Ill.—The Brocton Elvtr. Co. has completed the installation of a new electric truck dump.

Hamilton, Ill.—Ernest Leroy, Jr., has bot a former factory building here, to which he is moving his feed mill and store.

Harrisburg, Ill.—Patterson Feed Co. has replaced its corn cracker with a new Kelly Duplex machine to improve its product.

Mattoon, Ill.—Cleveland Grain Co. has come into possession of the General Grain Co.'s elevators here, at Tuscola, and at Metcalfe.

Oquawka, Ill.—Wayne Bros., of Little York, have completed their 40,000-bu. elevator here, described in detail in the July 10 Journals.

Putnam, Ill.—Gerald Potter is the new manager of the Putnam Grain Co.'s elevator.—Jack Plotnicky, with Bartlett Frazier Co.

Charleston, Ill.—Charleston Elvtr. Co. has installed a new Kelly Duplex Cutter Head for preparing a higher quality of cracked corn.

Henkel, Ill.—The Henkel Grain Co., C. J. Gilman manager, is remodeling a building to be used as a feed storage house.—Jack Plotnicky.

Bismarck, Ill.—Bismarck Grain Co. contemplates installing a new and larger scale just before corn starts to move, provided there is a good corn crop.

Abingdon, Ill.—The Galesburg Milling & Grain Co. contemplates the purchase of the Abingdon Milling & Cattle Feeding Co.'s plant, in which it will make some improvements.

Smithfield, Ill.—C. O. Snedeker, of Ipava, will buy grain here during the harvest. P. C. Wright, of Cuba, will be the manager. Two additional grain bins have been built at the elevator.

Pontiac, Ill.—M. B. Speece has resigned as manager of the Farmers Grain Co.'s elevator and will be succeeded by E. P. Benscoter, formerly with the Easton Farmers Grain Co.—Jack Plotnicky.

Assumption, Ill.—The Assumption Co-op. Grain Co. has given the contract for the erection of a new elevator to the Younglove Engineering Co. It will be built soon on the site of the old ice house.

Pearl City, Ill.—The Meyer & Shank grain elevator here was gutted by fire at 6 p. m., July 29; loss, \$8,000; partly insured. Fred Meyer and George Shank, owners, also operate another elevator at this point.

Milford, Ill.—E. J. Feehery & Co., grain commission firm, have re-opened their office here, closed months ago on account of a dearth of grain in this section, and "Squire" Cavitt, formerly in charge, has resumed his duties.

Decatur, Ill.—The mill plant of the Chapman-Doake Co. burned early in the morning of Aug. 7; loss, about \$140,000; grain, feed and flour destroyed was valued at about \$40,000; building and machinery only partly insured. Cause of fire unknown.

Springfield, Ill.—James M. Lloyd, associated for many years with his brother, John H. Lloyd, in the grain business here, died on Aug. 4, following a lingering illness, at the age of 67 years. Mr. Lloyd retired from business a few years ago.

Egan, Ill.—We are discontinuing business at Egan, a small station southeast of Freeport, on the Great Western Railroad, have moved practically all of our stock and now plan to sell the coal and lumber sheds.—H. A. Hillmer Co. (Freeport, Ill.)

Wing, Ill.—We recently equipped our main bearings with Lunkenheimer Oilers, and are now renailing our siding, repairing the cornice and painting our elevator and storage tanks with aluminized asphalt paint.—Valley Grain Co., by Willard Barclay, manager.

Urbana, Ill.—A meeting of the grain trade of the Champaign territory was held at the Plaza Hotel, this city, July 26, at 8 p. m. The principal matters discussed pertained to the new crop. W. E. Culbertson, sec'y of the Illinois Grain Dealers Ass'n, was present.

Ashland, Ill.—Harry McLaughlin, manager of the Ashland Grain Co.'s elevator, has been missing since July 9. He disappeared after leaving the Leland Hotel, Springfield, when he said he was going to Ashland. It is feared he may have been the victim of violence.

Tuscola, Ill.—Collins Grain Co. has reopened its line of elevators, including its elevators here and at Hayes. The C. & E. I. elevator of the General Grain Co. is being re-opened under Collins management as a transit house for the Cleveland Grain Co. Transit arrangements have also been made for the Collins elevators.

Ashland, Ill.—F. Clark Wallbaum has been elected manager by the Farmers Grain Co. to fill the unexpired term of Harry McLaughlin, the term to expire next March. Mr. McLaughlin disappeared on July 9, and, save for the discovery of his car near Waco, Tex., two days later, no trace has been found of him.

Wyoming, Ill.—In addition to the improvements made at the Wyoming Grain Co.'s C. B. & Q. elevator here as reported in the July 10 Journals, the company has had the entire exterior of the building covered with galvanized iron and a special sheetiron roof put on. All motors of the plant have been overhauled also.

Hoyleton, Ill.—Fred Lueking, retired elevator man, died at his home here July 13, after an illness dating back a number of years, from asthma and heart trouble, at the age of 67 years. In spite of his poor health, Mr. Lueking was active as manager of the Clover Leaf Mill & Elvtr Co.'s elevator until only a short time ago, when A. R. Fricke assumed management.

Cheneyville, Ill.—C. C. Harlan & Co. have just completed dismantling and tearing down their old west elevator, utilizing part of the lumber to lower the driveway in its east elevator 2½ feet, and make it stronger to bear the weight of trucks. The company has installed a Western Overhead Truck Lift, and is replacing its gasoline power with electric motors.

Virginia, Ill.—The Schultz-Baujan Milling Co., of Beardstown, Ill., has bot the property here known as the Hofstetter Lbr. Yard & Elvtr. and plans making extensive improvements. It is reported also that the company plans the erection of a concrete elevator with facilities for handling the large size trucks, enlarging and modernizing the offices here and constructing a large warehouse in which to operate its feed and seed business.

Ottawa, Ill.—James F. Finnigan, who owns a loading elevator at Morris, has built a grain loading platform on the north bank of the Illinois River here and installed a scale. It is reported that he plans to build a frame elevator on the site with a capacity of 40,000 bus. Mr. Finnigan, shipping from Morris, used government-owned barges and tow boats but now has chartered a line of barges and tow boats for transporting his own grain.

Peoria, Ill.—William Andrews, branch manager for Lamson Bros. & Co., of Chicago, passed away July 31 from pneumonia. He was well known in the industry and highly regarded by leading Peoria businessmen. His demise will be deeply mourned. Mr. Andrews was associated with Lamson Bros. & Co. for the past 19 years. His widow and a son, William, Jr., survive. The company announces R. E. Disbrow, who has been co-manager, is now in charge.

Tonica, Ill.—L. D. King has assumed management of the grain elevator and business formerly operated by his father, W. A. King, who is retiring from active work following many years of service in this community.—Jack Plotnicky, with Bartlett Frazier Co.

Jerseyville, Ill.—William H. Groppe, retired grain dealer, died at his home here on July 14, following a long illness. He was nearly 66 years of age. For 18 years he was associated in the grain business in Jerseyville with Carl Schneider, operating as Groppe & Schneider.

Aledo, Ill.—A structure 36x28 feet has been built to the south side of the new Joy Feed Mill Elvtr. The grinding mill from the old elevator building has been moved into the new building and a new feed mixer and corn crusher installed. The old elevator building will be torn down, leaving only the office building, scales and coal sheds on the old site. The walls and roof of the new building are covered with corrugated sheeting. L. W. Morrow is the operator of the mill.

Henning, Ill.—Henning Grain Co. has let a contract to Reliance Const. Co. for building a 30,000-bu. cribbed, iron-clad elevator to replace the plant that burned July 3 (due to lightning). The new elevator will be built to utilize the old foundation, will have a wide, high driveway, be fitted with two legs, an overhead truck lift, six motors, a corn sheller, a cleaner, an automatic scale, head drives, roller bearings and other modern equipment. The Union Iron Works has the contract for all of the machinery, including the Richardson Automatic Scale and Fairbanks-Morse Motors. Two Ross Air-Blast Car Loaders are being used by Elmer McNeal, the owner and operator, to handle small grain until the new elevator is completed.

Delavan, Ill.—In order that there may be no misunderstanding with reference to the storing of grain here in Illinois I desire to state that since the U. S. Supreme Court invalidated the Country Grain Elevator Code the storing of grain reverts back to the same status as before the code went into effect. That is, those elevators desiring to store grain may do so under such rules and regulations as they themselves make. This legislation affecting the warehousing of grain that was before the last session of the General Assembly was caught in the legislative jam and failed to pass. If the governor should call a special session of the legislature an effort will be made to have this measure included in the call and every effort will be put forth toward its passage. It is to be hoped that the grain trade will not go back to the old evil of free storage. There certainly is no profit in so doing, and it is extremely hazardous.—W. E. Culbertson, sec'y Illinois Grain Dealers Ass'n.

CHICAGO NOTES

Board of Trade memberships are selling at \$5,800 net to the buyer, a decline of \$150 from the previous price.

The rate of interest for advances on Bs/L during August has been set by the directors of the Board of Trade at 5% per annum.

Chicago Grain Corp., incorporated; capital stock, 200 shares n. p. v. common; incorporators: Norris Grain Co.; to own, construct, lease and operate grain elevators.

Roland McHenry has been elected vice-pres. of the Star Grain Co., Chicago subsidiary of General Mills, Inc., and represents the company on the Chicago Board of Trade.

Cargill Illinois Warehouse Corp., incorporated; capital stock, 1,000 shares p. v. common; incorporators: S. M. Alexander, E. K. Hitchcock, M. L. Middlekauff; to produce, purchase, mill, grind, treat, manufacture and process corn, wheat, rice, barley, oats, rye, soybeans and all other grains, cereals.

The long waited for fish-fry dinner meeting of the Society of Grain Elvtr. Superintendents will be held Aug. 19, at Lundgren's fish house, Hammond, Ind. In addition to the "good eats" several interesting reports are scheduled for this meeting, also the appointment of the nominations com'tee, the fall program, etc.

Space in the 10,000,000-bu. Chicago & North-Western Elvtr., totaling 4,530,000 bus. was declared "regular" for the storage of grain and flaxseed by the directors of the Board of Trade, on July 27, at the request of the Cargill Illinois Warehouse Corp., whose parent concern, the Cargill Grain Co., has leased the North-Western Elvtr., formerly leased to the Rosenbaum Grain Corp.

Board of Trade directors on July 30 approved the application of the Cargill Grain Co. for clearing privileges on the exchange, this being the first corporation to gain admission to the clearing house under the recent amendment to the exchange rules admitting corporations to membership in the clearing house, as reported in the Journals last number.

William M. Timberlake, a member of the Board of Trade for many years previous to his retirement five years ago, died at the home of his sister, Miss Emma Timberlake, in Jackson, Mich., July 27, at the age of 85 years, following an illness of three weeks. Mr. Timberlake had lived in Chicago for 65 years. He is survived by a son and two daughters, his wife having died 11 years ago.

Jack Wheeler, who for the past five years has handled consignments for the Rosenbaum Grain Corp., became wheat buyer for Cargill Grain Co. in this market on Aug. 3. Jack was a partner in Rumsey & Co. for 22 years before joining Rosenbaum, prior to which he was associated with E. W. Bailey & Co. He is well and favorably known thruout the territory tributary to this market.

Jack Fisher, wheat pit broker for James E. Bennett & Co., is addressing groups thruout the city and downstate on the subject of "Americanism," as part of the Chicago Board of Trade American Legion Post's campaign against communism. He emphasizes that the proletariat of Russia are in reality but serfs, and appeals to the parents of school children to guard against the propaganda being used to convert the youth of this nation to bolshevism.

Chicago Board of Trade Post No. 304 of the American Legion entertained orphans of the World War veterans at Normal, Ill., on July 28, circus acts and other comic features being on the program, much to the enjoyment of the kiddies. This is an annual event of the Board of Trade Post. On Aug. 9 the Post Band gave an open air concert for the disabled war veterans at the government hospital at Hines, Ill. The band also gave a concert under the direction of Armin F. Hand, in Grant Park, on the evening of July 30.

Possession for the purpose of operation of Chicago Elvtr. Properties, Inc., was given the Norris Grain Co. by the federal court Aug. 6. The stock of Chicago Elvtr. Properties, Inc., is owned entirely by the Rosenbaum Grain Corp. and is its principal asset, the Chicago Elvtr. Properties, Inc., in turn owning directly all the grain elevators. The Norris Grain Co. is completely organized and equipped with capital and personnel to operate the houses to the advantage of whom it may concern pending a choice or rejection of the various plans offered for re-organization of the Rosenbaum Grain Corp. One of the plans contemplates that the Norris Grain Co. will enter into a sales and management contract with a new company that is to take over the elevators. No rental will be paid by the Norris Grain Co. if a re-organization plan is approved. If not, the court will set the amount of rental to be paid.

Recent members of the Board of Trade are: Harry B. Treichell (who bot the membership of James R. Leavell, pres. of the Continental-Illinois National Bank), Harold Zeiss, James B. Harden and Delbert F. Gerdorn, the two latter with Bartlett Frazier Co. Memberships transferred: James P. Magill, Hamilton Pell, Estate of John F. L. Curtis, Murray Samuel, Vivian Vick, Henry T. Hermes, Estate of Arthur S. Jackson, Dennis J. Cronin, John J. Geddes. Changes in registration of members: Thomas E. Gilbert registered for Fowler, Gilbert & Hill (not inc.), Rock Island, Ill. (was with Beach, Wickham & Co., Chicago).

INDIANA

Tab, Ind.—Tab Grain Co. has installed a 10-ton truck scale.

Saratoga, Ind.—H. A. Rickert has installed a 20-ton truck scale.

New Waverly, Ind.—C. F. Cripe has painted the roof seams of his elevator with asphalt.

Kendallville, Ind.—The Fyke Milling Co. has installed a new Kelly Duplex Feed Mixer with motor drive.

Urbana, Ind.—Installation of a feed mixer is being considered by the Mutual Grain Co.'s local elevator.

Walton, Ind.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has installed a 10-ton Howe Truck Scale, with type-registering beam.

Livonia (r. d. Campbellsburg), Ind.—The Livonia Milling Co.'s new 50-barrel flour mill is a new industry here.

Arcola, Ind.—Mayer Grain Co. has repainted elevator with aluminum and also built a small warehouse.—L.

Plymouth, Ind.—Syler & Syler are installing a McMillin Electric Hoist in driveway and making general repairs.—L.

Burket, Ind.—The Burket Elvtr. Co. has a new electric hoist for trucks and is building a new driveway floor.—L.

Kouts, Ind.—Kouts Elvtr. Co., owned and operated by Charles Ray, has installed a McMillin Overhead Traveling Truck Lift.

Winamac, Ind.—A new Brown-Duvel Moisture Tester has been installed by the Co-op. Elvtr. Co.—Ora E. Williams, mgr.

Rich Valley, Ind.—We have installed a one-ton vertical Kelley-Duplex Feed Mixer.—L. F. Clupper, Rich Valley Co-op. Elvtr. Co.

Speicher (Wabash p. o.), Ind.—Morrow Grain Co. has installed a McMillin type B truck and wagon lift, with electric motor.—H. R. Morrow.

Twelve Mile, Ind.—We expect to paint our elevator roofs as soon as the wheat rush is over.—J. E. Kingerly, mgr. Farmers Elvtr. Co.

Plymouth, Ind.—The Warsaw Milling Co. has leased the Welsh Flour & Feed Mill and is making improvements for complete operation.—L.

Woodburn, Ind.—Two sides of the elevator of the Woodburn Equity Exchange have been re-sided with iron. A coal shed is under construction.

Bremen, Ind.—The La Paz Grain Co. has installed a new feed mixer and a motor driven coal unloader. A new aluminum paint job was added.

Talbot, Ind.—John W. Grogan, son of John J. Grogan at Ambia, is acting as manager of the Farmers Grain Co. in the illness of H. E. Hartley.

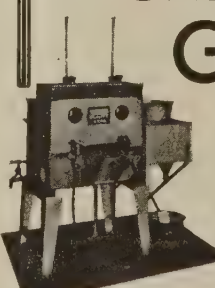
Pinola (La Porte, p. o.), Ind.—A new scale, capable of weighing the large size trucks, has been installed at the Pinola Co-op. Elvtr. Co.'s elevator.

Roann, Ind.—Mayer Grain Co. has painted its office. Scheduled for early completion is remodeling of the elevator and iron-cladding of its sides.

Lapel, Ind.—In the remodeled elevator and mill of the Citizens Grain Co., a Sidney Corn Cracker and Grader, with collector, etc., and Sidney Special Feed Mixer were installed.

Decatur, Ind.—A warehouse for the Central Sugar Co. for the storage of beet pulp has just been completed. It is 210 feet long and 75 feet wide and was erected by the Indiana Engineering & Const. Co.

Waveland, Ind.—The Busenbark Grain Co. announces the opening of its elevator here, after having been put in thoro repair. Feed of all kinds is carried in stock and feed grinding done. C. Heslar is manager.



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Be assured of your grades before shipping by checking with the same equipment used in terminal markets and in the U. S. Grain Inspection Departments.

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| <p>Official Brown-Duval Moisture Testers</p> <p>Scales</p> <p>Sieves—Grain and Seed</p> <p>Triers</p> <p>Mixers</p> | <p>Sample Pans</p> <p>Accessories</p> <p>Weight Per Bushel Testers</p> <p>Emerson Dockage Kickers</p> |
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SEED TRADE REPORTING BUREAU

325 W. HURON STREET

CHICAGO ILLINOIS

Middlebury, Ind.—The Middlebury Mill, owned and operated by Frank Jenkins, has been repaired, including rebuilding of the water wheels and boxes and the water wheel foundation, this repair being the first of its kind in 41 years.

Laketon, Ind.—William Overmyer, of Andrews, has bot the senior partnership of L. E. Metzger in the Laketon Elvtr. The elevator is now operated by Geo. B. Metzger, William Overmyer and A. J. Delauter. The elevator has just been painted.

North Manchester, Ind.—The Wabash County Farm Buro Co-operative Ass'n is now operating a recently built feed grinding plant and 38x42 ft. iron-clad warehouse. Installed in the feed plant is a Papec hammer mill with 30 h.p. motor, and a one-ton feed mixer.

Evansville, Ind.—Valley Dehydrating & Milling Corp., incorporated; capital stock, 1,000 shares no par value; incorporators: Kenneth E. Geyer, Edmund D. Geyer and James F. Ensle; to operate alfalfa dehydrating plant and engage in grain milling business.

Orestes, Ind.—The Shaw Grain Co.'s elevator was destroyed by fire on Aug. 7 about 8 p. m. On going to cupola Mr. Shaw found fire centered inside of a bin containing 900 bus. of wheat, but there was no chance to control the fire. The detached office and warehouse was saved. Plant will be rebuilt.—L.

Logansport, Ind.—Elevator men of this section met in the assembly room of the City Bldg. Friday evening, July 19, at 8 o'clock, the gathering being of a social and business nature. The new grain crop was the principal topic of discussion. Sec'y Fred Sale, of the Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n, was present.

Bippus, Ind.—The Mayer Grain Co. has increased the size of its office to make room for tables and shelves for hardware, nails and other farm supplies, and separated this division from the grain and bookkeeping department by a wide counter. Installation of a feed grinder and a feed mixer is contemplated.

Logansport, Ind.—The north side elevator of the Logansport Elvtr. Co., managed by C. W. Shuman, has installed a Kelly-Duplex Corn Cracker and Grader, with motor drive, placing it on a high stand with sacking spouts below. The south elevator, managed by C. Q. Palmer, has installed a 10-ton Howe Truck Scale with type-registering beam, and 22-foot platform.

LaCrosse, Ind.—We are planning on rebuilding our elevator which burned last October 4. Contract has been let to Chris Wickey, and the machinery will be furnished by the Sidney Grain Mch'y. Co. The capacity will be about 18,000 bus., and the house will be up-to-date in every respect, with all modern machinery. At the present time we are using two portable loaders to handle the crop.—Weinkauff Grain Co.

LaCrosse, Ind.—The Benes Grain & Feed Co. on July 18 announced the opening of its enlarged elevator (the construction of 12,000 bus. additional storage having been previously reported in the Journals), all the equipment of which is electrically operated. Yard lights, for use at night, have also been installed. In addition to its grain business, the company carries a full line of feeds, seeds and coal and does custom grinding.

Attica, Ind.—Harry E. VanDeventer, 63 years old, well known business man and life-long resident of Attica, died in the Lake View Hospital, at Danville, Ill., July 26, after an illness of more than two years from heart trouble. He was the sole owner of the elevator known as the Nixon & VanDeventer Elvtr., having purchased the Nixon interests on the death of Mr. Nixon. The mayor of Attica issued a proclamation and practically all of the business places in the city were closed during the funeral services as a mark of respect to Mr. VanDeventer.

IOWA

Merrill, Ia.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elevator was damaged by lightning late in July.

Coggon, Ia.—The Savage Grain & Lbr. Co.'s elevator here has been covered with metal.

Jewell, Ia.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. is having its south elevator covered with heavy sheet metal.

Creston, Ia.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has installed an American Electric Truck Lift at its elevator.

Sioux Rapids, Ia.—Wale Williams, of Have-lock, is the new manager of the Quaker Oats Co.'s elevator here.

Glidden, Ia.—A. H. Moorehouse has added to his elevator equipment by the installation of an American Electric Truck Lift.

Iowa Falls, Ia.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. recently completed construction of a new oil pump house at its east side yards here.

Stuart, Ia.—The Wildman Grain Co. has installed a new truck dump, enlarged the elevator driveway and added a corn crib.

Anita, Ia.—Bert Ramus, of Luverne, has been appointed manager of the Kunz Grain Co.'s elevator, succeeding R. W. Smith, resigned.

Juniaata (Nemaha p. o.), Ia.—The new manager of the Quaker Oats Co.'s elevator at this point is Clarence Shultz, formerly of Newell, Iowa.

Woden, Ia.—The Farmers Inc. Co-op. Society recently let a contract to the T. E. Ibberson Co. to build a new 25,000-bu. elevator.—A. Torkelson.

Collins, Ia.—C. R. Stone, manager of the Wilder Grain Co.'s local elevator, was married on July 6 to Miss Frances Skarshaug, of Elgin, Ia.

Washburn, Ia.—R. F. O'Connor has had a new driveway constructed at his elevator and a new truck lift installed, able to handle all sizes of trucks.

Newell, Ia.—Clarence Shultz, who has been managing F. C. Hocum's elevator for several years, has taken a similar position at Juniaata (Nemaha, p. o.).

Goldfield, Ia.—H. C. Wiser is the new manager of the Burt Grain Co.'s elevator, succeeding H. H. Jones, who resigned to operate a feed grinding business.

Woden, Ia.—C. A. Lawler, former grain man here, now living in Minneapolis, recently sold his local elevator to Critz & Co. (headquarters at Curlew, Ia.).—A. G. T.

Harlan, Ia.—E. A. Kinsey, 77 years old, longtime resident of Shelby County and a grain buyer in Harlan for 40 years, died recently after a long illness.—Art Torkelson.

Milton, Ia.—Hargrove & Hargrove, local grain and wool buying firm, have purchased the Milton Hotel building, planning to remodel it for their own occupancy, providing warehouse space for grain and wool.

Ft. Dodge, Ia.—The Farmers Feed Mill has added a permanent poultry service department, which will be in charge of Charles M. Niles. A. M. Lyders is the owner of the mill.

Swea City, Ia.—H. P. Fagerlund, of Albert City, is the new manager of the Quaker Oats Co.'s elevator at this point, succeeding Frank J. Thomson, manager for the last four years.

Audubon, Ia.—Ralph Cockshoot, Atlantic, Ia., attorney, has bot a half-interest in the Enarson Milling Co. here. Elmo Enarson bot the plant two years ago. Mr. Enarson will continue to run the plant.—Art Torkelson.

LaMoille, Ia.—Hyatt & Jackson, who have operated an elevator and general store here for the past 17 years, recently sold out their business to J. E. Kelly & Sons, of Ionia, Ia., who will take immediate possession.—Art Torkelson.

Stratford, Ia.—Pete Johnson, second man at the Stratford Grain & Supply Co.'s elevator, had the misfortune while unloading lumber to rupture himself. At last reports he was coming along as well as could be expected.—Art Torkelson.

Griswold, Ia.—A new elevator has been completed on the Harry Hopley ranch near here and grain is now stored in it. The elevator is operated by electric power and is said to be complete in every way. Equipment includes a grinder.

Barnes City, Ia.—The Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. has given the contract for the remodeling of its elevator here to the Newell Const. Co. The Farmers Co. lost one of its two elevators by fire in June, as reported in the June 26 Journals.

Thornton, Ia.—The elevator here recently bot by Otto Wagner, as reported in the Journals last number, is being operated under the name of the Wagner Grain Co. The house has been repaired and a new 10-ton scale installed.—Art Torkelson.

Wellsburg, Ia.—George Potgeter, elevator owner, with headquarters at Steamboat Rock, Ia., and D. J. Peters, who has been operating the Tjaden elevator here for several years under the name of the Peters Grain Co., have bot the elevator at the reported price of \$5,500. This house was built by John Tjaden about 20 years ago.



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Maynard, Ia.—The Maynard Co-op. Commission Co. has purchased the Fred C. Warneke elevator. Chester H. Paul and his son, Cecil, will manage the business. In addition to handling grain and all kinds of feed, the company will grind feed.

Hancock, Ia.—B. M. Halladay has been appointed manager of the Atlantic Milling Co.'s local elevator, which will be opened as soon as repairs are finished. Mr. Halladay was manager of the elevator before moving to Letcher, S. D., 12 years ago.

Remsen, Ia.—G. A. Null, who was manager of an elevator here for a number of years, has rented the Plymouth Milling Co.'s elevator and is refitting it. M. A. Cass, Jr., of LeMars, will be associated with Mr. Null in the enterprise, which will be known as the Remsen Elvtr. Co.

Plainfield, Ia.—J. F. Roach & Son, local elevator firm, recently sold two men two truckloads of corn, taking in payment checks drawn on a Brookfield, Mo., bank which had not operated for four years. The men were later arrested at Milan, Mo., charged with obtaining property under false pretenses.

St. Ansgar, Ia.—Alan Anderson, formerly of Renwick, has been appointed manager of the St. Ansgar Lbr. & Grain Co.'s elevator, and has moved his family to this point. Art Tessman, who has been serving as manager since the resignation of Willis Miller, left Aug. 1 to take care of his onion business.

Sioux Rapids, Ia.—F. B. Mather, who has been an employee of the Quaker Oats Co. for 31 years, five years at Laurens and 26 years as manager of the company's elevator at this point, has been retired by the company on a pension. All the affairs at the office were found to be satisfactory when he checked out. L. D. Williams of Havelock, is now the local manager.

Shenandoah, Ia.—Goffe & Carkener, Inc., have discontinued their grain office here, transferring the accounts to the Falls City, Neb., office. Ray Webster, local manager, has been transferred to the Hutchinson, Kan., office of the company. Short crops, change in freight rates and prospects that grain will be moved north instead of south are said to be the reasons for the change.

Council Bluffs, Ia.—The Raven Honey Dew Mills elevator was severely damaged by fire on July 26, at 3 a. m., an elevator leg, the cupola and top bin being destroyed, and 50 tons of feed and also machinery damaged by water; loss, approximately \$5,000; partly insured. The cause of the fire was reported as spontaneous combustion due to heating of new grain stored beneath the roof.—Art Torkelson, with Lamson Bros. & Co.

Lake Park, Ia.—The Arnold Brothers, C. E., of Lake Park, and George, of Blencoe, have purchased the John E. Greig Grain Co.'s elevator at this point, which they are now operating as the Arnold Grain & Livestock Co., with C. E. Arnold as manager. George Arnold was manager of the Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co.'s elevator in Sheldon, Ia., for several years, going from there to Blencoe, where he now has a position. He will spend a part of his time here.

Ruthven, Ia.—The Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co., reported in the last number of the Journals as having given a contract to the T. E. Ibberson Co. for the construction of a new 25,000-bu. cribbed elevator east of its present house, which is 32 years old, has outlined a building program for the near future that includes a new feed warehouse east of the new elevator, and a 22x28-foot feed mill adjoining the mill on the east. The crusher, grinder, oat huller and feed mixer will be housed in the new mill. A 22x26-foot office will be built on the south side of the new elevator.

Fort Dodge, Ia.—Andrew J. Moore, who years ago operated an office here for the grain firm of Gerstenberg & Co., of Chicago, and was well known to grain men of this section, died at Mercy Hospital, this city, July 9, at the age of 54 years. Death was due to complications following an operation for a ruptured appendix, his illness being only of a week's duration. Mr. Moore had been a resident of Fort Dodge for over 25 years. At the time of his death he was a partner in the real estate firm of Mulholland & Moore. Genial and of a courteous manner, Mr. Moore had won many friends who will sincerely regret his passing. He is survived by his widow and three sons.—Art Torkelson, with Lamson Bros. & Co.

KANSAS

Oxford, Kan.—The Oxford Milling Co.'s new plant is about completed.

Selden, Kan.—The Hart Lbr. & Grain Co. will build three coal bins near its elevator here this summer.—K. S. Hart.

Marysville, Kan.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elevator here is now being operated by the Geiger Grain Co., of St. Joseph, Mo.

Hutchinson, Kan.—The new postmaster here, Ralph Russell, of the Russell Grain Co., took over his office early this month, and his partner, Charles Colby, will look after the grain business.

Belmont, Kan.—The elevator here operated under lease by the Consolidated Flour Mills Co. and owned by W. C. Richardson, burned, July 21, the fire reported as starting in some belting at the top of the house. About 3,800 bus. of wheat in the elevator burned also. Mr. Richardson built the elevator about eight years ago, and estimated that replacement would cost about \$10,000. He carried no insurance. The wheat in the elevator was insured.

Ellinwood, Kan.—Five farmers who had stored wheat in the elevator of the Ellinwood Milling Co. filed an action in district court to recover from the directors of the company the value of their wheat, which could not be located after the company closed, following the disappearance of the manager, Erich Meyer, last winter. The action will hinge about the liability of the directors for the stored wheat. The directors say that they had ordered the manager, Meyer, not to accept wheat for storage. The farmers seek recovery of \$3,777.88.

KENTUCKY

Nancy, Ky.—O. L. Stephens has taken over the mill formerly operated by his father, J. H. Stephens, and is now in charge, operating as the Nancy Milling Co.

Sanders, Ky.—Warren Shirley has leased the flour mill near here recently bot by J. T. Pritchard, owner of the Vevay Flour Mill, and is now operating it. He has moved his family to this point.

Rose Hill, Ky.—Mail addressed to F. D. Coleman, proprietor of the Rose Hill Milling Co. is returned by the post office marked "Unknown," altho Mr. Coleman was reported to have opened a 25-barrel flour mill at this point on July 1.

Louisville, Ky.—Harry Volz, pres. of S. Zorn & Co., grain dealers, was selected pres. and director of the Kentucky Derby Festival Ass'n at a directors' meeting in Mayor Neville Miller's office. Derby Festival Week, held this year for the first time, was proclaimed such an outstanding success that the directors elected to make the event an annual affair.—A. W. W.

MARYLAND

Baltimore, Md.—The marriage of Eugene H. Beer, Jr., son of E. H. Beer of the grain brokerage firm of the same name, to Miss Helen G. Patterson took place July 23.

MICHIGAN

Hillsdale, Mich.—Scoville Bros. have installed a corn sheller.

Yale, Mich.—The Yale Elvtr. Co. has installed a rebuilt cleaner.

Caledonia, Mich.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. is installing Freevort cleaners in its Caledonia and Dutton plants.

Forest Hill, Mich.—Hudson & Hudson have installed a Freeport Cleaner.

Alto, Mich.—Bergy Bros. are constructing a new office adjacent to the elevator.

Allegan, Mich.—Allegan Farmers' Co-op. Ass'n is installing a ball-bearing corn sheller.

Kinde, Mich.—The Bad Axe Grain Co. is adding a new coal shed to the south end of its elevator property.

Riverdale, Mich.—Bean and alfalfa cleaning equipment has been installed in the Riverdale Elvtr. Co.'s elevator.

Monroe, Mich.—The Amendt Milling Co.'s plant has recently been protected with copper cable lightning rods.

Imlay City, Mich.—The Farm Bureau Services, Inc., are installing electro-magnetic separators in their feed mill.

Freeport, Mich.—Bergy Bros., with headquarters at Alto, have discontinued the business of the feed mill at this station.

Vandalia, Mich.—Bonine & Probst are adding a No. 1 Kelly Duplex Vertical Feed Mixer to their feed mill equipment.

Blissfield, Mich.—The Blissfield Co-op. Ass'n is adding to its equipment a McMillin style B Truck Dump with a 3-h.p. motor.

Kinde, Mich.—The Kinde Farmers' Elvtr. Co. has purchased the site just north of the elevator and is building a large warehouse.

Hamilton, Mich.—The Hamilton Farm Bureau is considering the installation of machinery for the manufacture of fertilizer.

Zeeland, Mich.—The Zeeland Farm Bureau has installed a Freevort Cleaner and also providing an electro-magnetic separator for its feed mill.

Hart, Mich.—The Hart Co-op. Elvtr. Co.'s elevator has been sold to the Farm Bureau Services, of Lansing, who will operate it as a branch plant.

Unionville, Mich.—Unionville Milling Co. is replacing its engine power with electric power. All of the motors will be of the fully-enclosed self-ventilated type.

South Rockwood, Mich.—A 130-h.p. diesel type caterpillar engine is being installed at the John Strong Flour Mill which is now operated by Lowell Harrington.

Detroit, Mich.—John Torrington succeeded Basil Burns as manager here for James E. Bennett & Co., of Chicago, about July 1. Offices are maintained in the Union Guardian Bldg.

Pittsford, Mich.—The Waterloo Mills, of Waterloo, Ind., have bot the Pittsford Mill, which they are overhauling and equipping with new feed mill and flour machinery and will open soon.

Port Huron, Mich.—Construction of a 120x60-foot warehouse, of concrete and steel, to be used for storing beans, and reroofing the elevator were started recently by the Michigan Elvtr. Exchange.

Saginaw, Mich.—The elevator of the Frutchey Bean Co. which was damaged by fire several months ago has been repaired and is again in full operation. Three additional 2-h.p. fully-enclosed motors have been installed.

Carlton, Mich.—Kahlbaum Bros. are installing a No. 3 Haines Feed Mixer, a McMillin Truck Dump operated by a 3-h.p. motor, two dump sinks and drag conveyors, a new high speed elevator leg and 28 anti-friction bearings.

Lowell, Mich.—The King Milling Co. has added 9x30 Ellis Rolls to the equipment in its Superior mill and have also placed an order for a Zeleny Thermometer System to be installed in the bins of the concrete storage which was built last year.

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Frankenmuth, Mich.—The Star of the West Milling Co. has recently installed ventures or capacitors in connection with its 50-h.p. motors for power factor correction, which will reduce the cost of its electric power from 5 to 10%.

Whittemore, Mich.—Michael J. Duggan, manager of the Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elevator at West Branch, Mich., for the past six years, has been appointed manager of the Iosco County Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elevator here, and has moved his family to this point.

Fowlerville, Mich.—The Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co.'s elevator was entered by burglars, early in the morning of July 15, who broke open the safe and stole about \$200 in cash. They also visited the Burkhart elevator and knocked off the combination, but failed to open the door.

Muir, Mich.—R. L. Banton, who has been managing the Banton Elvtr. Co.'s elevator here, will go to Fenwick, where he will operate the elevator at that point. The Muir business was owned by a partnership composed of Mr. Banton, Charles Wilson, J. Lee Strachan and G. L. Shaw.

West Branch, Mich.—Clyde Sweitzer has succeeded Michael J. Duggan as manager of the West Branch Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elevator, Mr. Duggan having taken a similar position at Whittenmore, Mich. Mr. Sweitzer has been employed for some time at the George Diebold elevator.

Shepard, Mich.—Claude Estee has recently dismantled the north elevator of the Shepard Elvtr. Co., which went out of business about a year ago, and with the material and machinery taken from that plant has enlarged the warehouse north of his main elevator into an auxiliary elevator for handling grain.

Bangor, Mich.—The Bangor Storage, Inc., and the Bangor Fruit Growers have merged and the new cold storage plant will be constructed on the site of the grain elevator which was destroyed by fire about five years ago. The feed grinding business will be continued in the present location in the fruit warehouse.

Port Hope, Mich.—A new organization has been formed here, known as the Port Hope Mill & Elvtr. Co., which will handle grain and beans and sell feed, coal and farm commodities. Business will be conducted in the Stafford Milling Co.'s elevator on the shore of Lake Huron. Cereals and pastry flour will be milled.

Ithaca, Mich.—The Ithaca Elvtr. Co. has moved the warehouse at the rear of the elevator up to the road adjacent to the elevator and has converted it into a feed mill, removing the feed mill machinery from the elevator. It has installed another hammer mill, a Speed King Corn Crusher and a new Western Sheller.

Marshall, Mich.—The Marshall Milling Co.'s property has been bot by G. S. Roos and G. M. Wallbrecht from Mrs. W. A. Coombs and the 75-barrel mill was opened again on Aug. 1, after having been idle since last fall. (It was erroneously reported in the press recently that Charles Wilson had taken over this mill.) Mr. Wallbrecht operates mills at Linden, Mich., and at Washburn, S. D.

Caro, Mich.—The Michigan Bean Co. is installing a feed mill in a warehouse at the rear of the elevator at this station. The equipment will consist of a hammer mill, sheller, crusher and feed mixer. Four fully-enclosed self-ventilated motors will be used to drive this equipment. A Sidney Grain Dump with 2-h.p. fully-enclosed motor and an elevator leg with ball bearings are being installed in the elevator.

Erie, Mich.—Under construction by O. W. Randolph at his alfalfa dehydrating plant is an 80x80-foot frame, iron-clad, single story, 18-foot to the eaves, concrete floored warehouse for storing dehydrated alfalfa meal. As soon as this warehouse is completed another, 80x100 feet, of the same construction, for the same purpose, will be built. Mr. Randolph's dehydrating plant is working vigorously to keep up with orders for meal.

Howard City, Mich.—Hammerslag & Tinkham, of Grand Rapids, have bot the Albert Miller Co.'s elevator here on the Pere Marquette, and have taken an option on the O'Donald elevator on the Pennsylvania Railroad, which is one of the oldest businesses here, having been established in the '70's by Lovely & O'Donald and from 1895 until his death was conducted by the late Albert O'Donald. Allen Miller, for many years with the O'Donald elevator, will manage the Albert Miller Co.'s elevator for the new owners.

LaGrange (r. d. Dowagiac), Mich.—Late in July a new grain elevator was completed for the LaGrange County Farm Buro, located near the old elevator owned by the buro. Simon Bontrager had the contract for construction.

Port Huron, Mich.—The Michigan Elvtr. Exchange is planning to change all of its open type motors in its terminal bean elevator to motors of the fully-enclosed self-ventilated type. Repairs are also being made to the roof of the large storage warehouse, increasing the pitch to provide better roof drainage. Additions are also to be made to the present lightning rod installation so that it will protect the entire plant, particularly the new warehouses which have just recently been built.

Springport, Mich.—Holbrook Bros. opened the former G. E. Bursley Co.'s elevator, which they bot recently, on July 20, inviting the general public and especially the farmers. Several barrels of refreshing drinks and 1,000 sandwiches provided by the Holbrooks were exhausted early in the evening. A free dance was put on by the company at the community hall, which was enjoyed by a large crowd until midnight. Everything produced on a farm will be purchased at this elevator, including poultry and eggs.

Elkton, Mich.—Construction has started on a new bean elevator by J. R. Quinn, local bean dealer, on the Pere Marquette Railroad tracks. The new plant, it is said, is to be a central processing plant for neighboring buying agents. The main part of the building will be 30x70 feet, with concrete and steel walls and steel roof, and the front of the building will be 28x30 feet, constructed of concrete and tile. In connection with the building will be a gasoline service station which Mr. Quinn is planning to lease.

MINNESOTA

Mapleton, Minn.—James Emerson has reopened his feed mill here.

Argyle, Minn.—An auxiliary automatic truck lift has been installed at the Farmers & Merchants elevator.

Louisburg, Minn.—The National-Atlas Elvtr. Co. has had its local elevator repaired and opened for business.

Litchfield, Minn.—A new truck hoist has been installed at the elevator of the Farmers Exchange at this point.

Hawley, Minn.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elevator has just installed a new grain cleaner. Theo Olson is manager.

Erdahl, Minn.—The elevator here has been repaired and is again open for business, with James Larson in charge.

Belview, Minn.—A new 20-ton scale with a 24-foot platform was recently installed at the elevator of the Pacific Grain Co.

Russell, Minn.—The machinery in the Farmers Independent Elvtr. Co.'s elevator has been thoroughly overhauled and the building repaired.

Thielman, Minn.—Mail addressed to the Thielman Elvtr. Co. (farmers) is returned by the post office marked "Discontinued business."

Hawley, Minn.—The Monarch Elvtr. Co. has transferred Nils R. Tacklind, manager of its local elevator, to its house at Hatton, N. D.

Cannon Falls, Minn.—The J. G. Dill Co.'s local elevator has been remodeled and new equipment installed. Walter Siem is manager.

Fairfax, Minn.—The Pacific Grain Co. has installed a larger scale at its local elevator, having a capacity of 20 tons and being 24x9 feet.

Granite Falls, Minn.—B. E. Sandberg has leased the George Dillingham elevator on the Milwaukee tracks and has opened it for business.

Madison, Minn.—The Western Grain Men's Ass'n will hold its August meeting in this city on Sunday afternoon, Aug. 18, at the Fair Grounds.

St. Michael, Minn.—Emil Weber's feed mill, which has been under construction for some time, has been completed and opened for business July 27.

Russell, Minn.—L. H. Clough, former manager of the Worthington Seed Co., Worthington, Minn., has bot an elevator at this point and opened for business.

Lowry, Minn.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elevator built 50 years ago, has been taken down and a new one will be erected on the same site. A feed mill will also be installed. Larsen Bros. have the contract.

Gibbon, Minn.—The Great Western Grain Co.'s elevator at this point has been repainted, remodeled and a new office established. Paul Sprengeler is manager.

Appleton, Minn.—The J. J. Hagen elevator, which has been closed for some time, has been re-opened, with Mr. Hagen as manager. Jerome Cullen is assistant manager.

Bemidji, Minn.—Ray Carney has had the old Beltrami Elvtr. & Milling Co. building remodeled and is conducting a new wholesale business in grain, feed, seeds, flour, etc.

Heron Lake, Minn.—Richard McBride, formerly of Lake Park, Ia., has been appointed manager of the Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co.'s elevator, succeeding Martin Loe.

Kennedy, Minn.—The Kennedy Grain & Supply Co.'s elevator, owned by McCabe Bros., of Duluth, is to be improved soon, a new leg and overhead motors being included. A. C. Hjeldness is local manager.

Mapleton, Minn.—The Equity Elvtr. Co. is having an addition built to its elevator to house feed grinding and mixing machinery. Ed Frank is manager of the company. New machinery will be installed in the addition.

Dundas, Minn.—The Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. has appointed T. C. Taschann, former superintendent of its Dundas elevator, manager of the company and to be stationed at Northfield. Leo Taschann, of Northfield, will have charge of the local elevator.

Henning, Minn.—P. H. Gust has sold his grain business in Dwight, N. D., and has bot the M. S. Anderson grain, seed and coal business here, the sale including two elevators, seed warehouse and coal sheds on the Soo and N. P. tracks. Mr. Gust at one time held a position under Mr. Anderson here.

Worthington, Minn.—The following officers were elected at the recent annual meeting of the Southwest Minnesota Elvtr. Managers Ass'n: Pres., Henry Mickelson, Okabena (re-elected); vice-pres., N. H. Mongegau, Elmore; treas., Fred Steinhalsen, Mountain Lake (re-elected); sec'y, E. A. Silver, Truman (re-elected).

Westbrook, Minn.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elevator here was threatened with destruction by fire, July 22, when a truck of grain that had just been brot to a stop on the unloading platform took fire from the backfiring of its engine. Burning gasoline ran into the pit below, but the prompt arrival of firemen saved the elevator before much damage was done.

Redwood Falls, Minn.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elevator here was broken into, during the night of July 12, for the third time this year, and for the third time the intruder got nothing, except a few gasoline coupon books. Entrance was gained by prying open a door to a lumber shed and breaking a panel in the rear door of the office. The cash drawer of the safe, which was left open since the dial was knocked off in a previous burglary attempt, was smashed open but no money was found as none is left in the safe over night.

MINNEAPOLIS LETTER

The Rahr Maltng Co. is having the McKenzie-Hague Co. make alterations in its elevator costing \$16,000, to be completed Sept. 1.

Starting with Aug. 9, the Chamber of Commerce market quoted cash spring wheat on a new basis, making weight the first consideration instead of protein content as formerly.

The marriage of Robert Newsome to Miss Jane Pavey occurred on July 20. The groom is associated with his father, L. C. Newsome, in the Newsome Commission Co., millfeed jobbers, of this city.

The marriage of William G. Kellogg, Minneapolis manager for the Bunge-North American Grain Corp., to Miss Anne Salmon, also of this city, occurred July 24. Mr. Kellogg was formerly vice-pres. of the John Kellogg Co., whose terminal elevator in this city was recently bot by the Bunge Corp.

While at his desk in the office of the H. L. Berg Grain Co., on July 23, death came to Charles G. Hubenthal, who has been associated with the grain trade of this city for 15 years and who was a former member of the Chamber of Commerce, death being caused by a heart attack. Mr. Hubenthal, who was 59 years of age, was formerly with the Stühr-Seidl Co. and when that company was taken over by the Archer-Daniels-Midland Co. he became associated with the H. L. Berg Grain Co. He is survived by his widow.

The Midway Elvtr., recently bot by the Bunge-North American Grain Corp., as reported in the June 26 Journals, has been declared regular by the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, and the Bunge-North American Corp. has been granted corporate membership in the chamber.

New officers of the Minneapolis Grain Commission Ass'n. chosen at the annual meeting on Aug. 6, are as follows: Pres., E. F. Barrett; vice-pres., R. R. Tennyson; sec'y and treas., J. H. McEnary. Directors are: E. F. Barrett, R. R. Tennyson, C. A. Malmquist, Frank H. Higgins, H. T. Van Every, William Dalrymple and M. B. Gold.

MISSOURI

Ludlow, Mo.—G. C. Boggs has sold his elevator, known locally as the Co-op. Elvtr., to the Bailey Seed Co., of Chillicothe. Mr. Boggs owns and operates another elevator.

St. Louis, Mo.—On Aug. 15 E. A. Webb will retire from Anheuser-Busch, Inc., with whose feed department he has been connected for several years. He contemplates remaining in the feed business.

St. Louis, Mo.—It has been ruled by the commission men's ass'n of the Merchants Exchange that all sales of grain be made on the basis of the interstate rate and that the difference between state and interstate rates be deducted on sales to buyers on the west side of the river.

Charleston, Mo.—The Missouri Feed & Grain Co., of this city, has completed a new alfalfa dehydrating plant between this point and Cairo, Ill., at an alfalfa center in this state. The plant is constructed of steel, is 40x60 feet and the equipment includes a drier, cutter, 75-h.p. hammer mill and a sifter.

Waverly, Mo.—P. D. Blake's elevator near here burned, following an explosion, early in the morning of Aug. 8; loss, approximately \$3,500; partly insured. Harman Miller was seriously burned on the hands and legs but it was believed he would recover. The cause of the explosion was a mystery. The building was a total loss and the machinery will have to be replaced. Mr. Blake plans to rebuild the elevator immediately.

KANSAS CITY LETTER

A Randolph Direct Heat Drier, capacity 750 bus. per hour, was installed in the new head house of the Kansas City Southern Elvtr.

Following two recent fires, one at the "Memphis" unit and one at unit "M" of the Frisco Elvtr., previously reported, the Frisco Railroad is expected to build a new grain elevator in the Rosedale district.

The Rodney Milling Co. has awarded contracts, thru Horner & Wyatt, consulting engineers, for the construction of concrete tempering bins at its plant here. A 200-h.p. motor and V belt drives will be installed also.

Construction of the new headhouse for the Kansas City Southern Elvtr., replacing the recent fire loss, has been completed and the machinery installed. Initial transfers of grain into the new head house were made late in July. Horner & Wyatt designed the new structure and the Webster Mfg. Co. furnished and installed the machinery. The Moore-Seaver Grain Co. operates the elevator under lease.

Robert Y. Smith, who became a member of the Kansas City Board of Trade in 1909 and sold his membership several years ago, died at his home in Dallas, Tex., on July 22, at the age of 52 years. Mr. Smith's connection with the grain trade included the following firms: B. C. Christopher & Co., Terminal Elvtrs., Mensendieck Grain Co., Hall-Baker Grain Co., Smith Bros., Smith-Weeks Grain Co. and Smith-Mann Grain Co. His widow and a married daughter survive Mr. Smith.

W. E. Grogman, salesman for the L. C. Worth Commission Co., feed manufacturers of this city, was kidnapped, July 23, at Herkimer, Kan. As Mr. Grogman was leaving the Herkimer elevator, where he had just been calling, at 11:30 in the morning, three men stepped from behind the elevator, forcibly took hold of him, taped his eyes, made him get into their car, deprived him of his clothes, \$35 and his car, and drove him to Blue Rapids, Kan., where they took him into a church and tied him to one of the pews and left him. It is believed that one of the thugs may be Karpis, notorious criminal.

New members of the Board of Trade include J. G. Anderson, of Winnipeg.

MONTANA

Bridge, Mont.—The Occident Elvtr. Co.'s local elevator has been repaired and re-opened. E. E. Calvert is manager.

Circle, Mont.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has bot the Montana-Dakota Grain Co.'s elevator here, retaining Earl Smith as manager.

Ross Fork, Mont.—The Rocky Mountain Grain Co.'s elevator was re-opened on July 1, with A. J. O'Neil, who managed it in 1934, in charge.

Hysham, Mont.—The International Elvtr. Co., of Duluth, Minn., has re-opened its local elevator, idle for nearly two years, and placed H. E. Olson in charge as manager.

Winifred, Mont.—The Case Grain Co., of Minneapolis, has purchased the interests of the Montana-Dakota Grain Co. at this station. L. E. Dunn will remain as manager.

Fort Benton, Mont.—The Montana Elvtr. Co. has completed its new elevator, built on the site of the one that burned last May. W. G. Svoboda has come from Ulm to manage it.

Columbus, Mont.—A new up-to-date feed grinder has been installed in the Columbus Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elevator and a feed mixer will be added in the near future. Sam Scott is manager of the elevator.

Polson, Mont.—The Nashua Farmers Union Co-op. Elvtr. Ass'n has bot the elevator built by the Polson Farmers Elvtr. Co. but recently owned by the Atwood Larson Co. and which has a capacity of 50,000 bus.

Christina, Mont.—C. W. Truesdell, of Winifred, Mont., recent purchaser of an elevator here, has let the contract for a general overhauling, including a new 22-foot, 10-ton Howe Scale, to the Victor Const. Co.

Laurel, Mont.—The Laurel Flour Mill resumed operations on July 22, under the ownership and management of S. M. Thornton. H. L. Dolge is superintendent of the mill. Repairs and installation of new machinery have been in progress for several months.

Kalispell, Mont.—The installation of a new 20-ton, 26x9-foot Howe Dump Scale together with a new 76-inch Strong-Scott Dump and other alterations, including the construction and enlargement of the driveway, has been recently completed for the Kalispell Feed & Grain Co., the work being done by the Victor Const. Co.

Ronan, Mont.—J. W. Martin, proprietor of the Lake Flour Mill, of Ronan, Mont., has let the contract for the construction of a new 20,000-bu. elevator of cribbed construction, to the Victor Const. Co. A new 10-ton Fairbanks Scale with Strong-Scott Lift, D. P. buckets and head drive and a Blue Streak Hammer Mill for grinding feed are contemplated in the new construction.

NEBRASKA

Winside, Neb.—A. J. Arends, of Elkhorn, is operating the Crowell elevator at this point.

Pierce, Neb.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. recently completed a new driveway at its elevator.

Elkhorn, Neb.—The Jack Boggan Grain Co. recently installed an American Electric Truck Lift.

Mead, Neb.—Eland C. Johnson has been appointed manager of B. C. Christopher & Co.'s elevator here.

O'Neill, Neb.—O'Neill Hatchery is installing a new Kelly Duplex Vertical Feed Mixer in its feed mill here.

Davenport, Neb.—H. Thurnau has had the American Mch'y. & Supply Co. install Howe Scales at his elevator.

Tarnov, Neb.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has improved its equipment by the addition of an American Electric Truck Lift.

De Witt, Neb.—The De Witt Grain Co. has taken over the old Black Bros. elevator here, with Edward Stromer as manager.

Kearney, Neb.—Cecil Gibbons has leased the elevator formerly known as the Kearney Grain Co.'s elevator and opened for business.

Page, Neb.—Larger scales have been installed at the Farmers Union Elvtr. here and the office moved a little to the north.

Chadron, Neb.—The Chadron Grain Co. has had the W. H. Cramer Const. Co. install a new 15-ton truck scale at its elevator.

Superior, Neb.—The roof of the Bossemeyer Bros.' elevator, damaged by the wind and dust storms of early spring, has been repaired.

Bruno, Neb.—The Nye-Jenks Grain Co. has installed new scales at its local elevator and moved the office building nearer to the elevator.

Ruskin, Neb.—The old Wright Leet Grain Co.'s elevator was sold last month at a price that would not buy the scales, motors and machinery.

Ellis, Neb.—H. E. Foster, Grain, has installed 15-ton, 22x9-foot platform, Howe Scales at his elevator, the installation being made by the American Mch'y. & Supply Co.

York, Neb.—The H. Q. Banta Grain Co., of Oberlin, Kan., has bot the elevator here known locally as the Sullivan elevator, and H. D. Banta will be active manager.

Holdrege, Neb.—A new steel grain bin, having a capacity of 13,000 bus., is being erected on the north side of the elevator of the Farmers Equity. It is 21 feet in diameter.

Pender, Neb.—The Moseman Lbr. Co., which operates an elevator here, has purchased the Crowell Elvtr. Co.'s elevator and is operating it, retaining B. H. Underwood as manager.

Albion, Neb.—The Albion Elvtr. & Lbr. Co. is remodeling and improving its plant, including roofing the yard over the driveways and putting a new roof on the north lumber shed.

Ogallala, Neb.—George A. Welsh's elevator burned at 1 p. m., Sunday, Aug. 4; loss, \$30,000; partly insured. The elevator contained about 10,000 bus. of grain, which was destroyed also.

Hampton, Neb.—H. G. Carpenter, who recently bot the former Hampton Elvtr. Co. elevator, as reported in the June 12 Journals, was married in June to Mrs. Alice Houghton, also of Hampton.

Hastings, Neb.—The new elevator of the Hastings Mills, now in operation, is equipped with a Randolph Direct Heat Drier, being used on wheat this year, as well as future crops of corn.

Yanka (Brainard p. o.), Neb.—After serving as manager of the Farmers Grain Co.'s elevator here for about eight years, Jerry Zak has resigned and taken a similar position at Garrison, Neb.

Dawson, Neb.—Burt Hall, of Elk Creek, has been appointed manager of the Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elevator, succeeding Henry Georgi, who resigned in order to take over his duties as postmaster.

Axtell, Neb.—The Crete Mills elevator here was re-opened last month, having been closed last December. John Arvid Johnson, manager of the business many years ago, is manager of the elevator.

Murray, Neb.—Daily press reports state that local business men are making arrangements to form an elevator company and to build an elevator at this point. There are already two elevators here.

Primrose, Neb.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elevator was robbed, during the night of July 20, of \$17, which was in the unlocked safe. Entrance was gained by removing a screen and opening a window.

Cambridge, Neb.—Gold Coin Mills, incorporated; capital stock, \$25,000; incorporators: C. M. and Geraldine Brown and H. E. Day; to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in flour, feed and other mill products.

Benedict, Neb.—The old Benedict Grain & Supply Co.'s elevator closed since 1925, purchased late in June by W. M. Scott, of Stromsberg, and soon thereafter resold to Frank Myrberg, has been taken down.

Wilcox, Neb.—The Western Grain & Elvtr. Co. of Holdrege, Neb., the organization of which was reported in the Journals last number, has leased Roy Strong's elevator here on Main St., and placed O. D. Westergren, of Funk, in charge.

Consign
Secular-Bishop Grain Co.
KANSAS CITY—OMAHA

Oshkosh, Neb.—Mark Guenin has leased the buildings and equipment of the Oshkosh-Gering Grain Co. and has opened the elevator, with Jack Saunders as his assistant. This is the former Lexington Mill & Elvtr. Co.'s elevator.

McCool, Neb.—J. S. Laurie, formerly of Columbus, has been appointed manager of the Farmers Union elevator here, succeeding Frank Chapin, manager for the past 10 years, who will devote all of his time to his oil transport business.

Garrison, Neb.—Jerry Zak, who has been manager of the Yanka (Brainard p. o.), Farmers Grain Co.'s elevator for a number of years, has been appointed manager of the Farmers Grain Co.'s elevator at this point at a substantial increase in salary.

Stella, Neb.—The new elevator of the Danen Hay & Grain Co., of St. Joseph, Mo., erected by the Van Ness Const. Co., as reported in the June 12 Journals, has been completed and is receiving grain. It is electrically equipped. John Argabright is the local manager.

Crofton, Neb.—The Holmquist Grain & Lbr. Co.'s elevator at this point, closed for several years on account of poor crops in this vicinity, has been opened recently, with P. T. Malone as manager. Four of the five elevators here are now in operation, owing to the huge small grain crop now being harvested.

Tangeman (Syracuse p. o.), Neb.—The Wilson Grain Co. (headquarters Nebraska City), has leased the Tangeman Mill elevator and opened it for business on July 16, with S. T. Wilson as local manager. A. B. Wilson is the principal owner of the Wilson Grain Co., which now operates 13 elevators, with R. W. Nosky as general manager.

Albion, Neb.—At Cherny & Watson's elevator the old engine room, corn sheller room and driveway have been taken down, a new, wide driveway and a spur truck lift installed, also a new chain drive and motors rebuilt. Two overhead bins for loading trucks were rehoppered. The Carlstrom Const. Co. did the work. A new roof is being put on the elevator.

Omaha, Neb.—An office has been opened in this city by B. C. Christopher & Co., of Kansas City, with Hearne Christopher, son of Stanley Christopher, senior member of the firm, in charge. Hearne Christopher recently became a member of the Omaha Grain Exchange. Besides being manager of the local office, he will have charge of the company's line of elevators in this territory, including the houses at Fullerton, Ashland, Meade, Burr, Leshara and Cedar Rapids, all in Neb., and Blencoe, Ia.

Merriman, Neb.—Recent improvements made at the Walrath & Sherwood Lbr. Co.'s elevator include an improved distributor in the main elevator, repairing of leg and building a new cribbed 6,000-bu. annex on the south side of the elevator, with overhead bins in order to load out grain to trucks more quickly. An old lumber shed, 70x110 feet, was taken down and the lumber used in making the annex. The floor of the shed was made of two-inch planks, which were converted into 2x4's for the annex. All these improvements were made by the Carlstrom Const. Co.

NEW ENGLAND

New Bedford, Mass.—Phaneuf & Son have installed a one-ton Kelly Duplex Feed Mixer with motor drive.

Roxbury, Mass.—Fire damaged the quarters of the Roxbury Flour & Grain Co. to the extent of about \$250, on Aug. 4.—L. V. S.

Boston, Mass.—Two more cargoes of Argentine corn have arrived at Boston, the Greek steamer Condylis having 275,000 bus. from Rosario and the British freighter Homeside having the same amount. The steamer West Selene arrived at Boston Aug. 1 with 11,200 bags Argentine bran from Buenos Aires. It weighed 1,149,240 lbs.—L. V. S.

Middletown, Conn.—George T. Meech, believed to be the oldest feed man in the United States, founder and pres. of Meech & Stoddard, Inc., feed manufacturers, died on July 19, following an illness of several months, at the ripe old age of 91 years. Active control of the business was turned over to his two sons, Harold M. and George E., by Mr. Meech in 1906, but he never ceased to take an interest in many details of the business. Altho Mr. Meech served thruout the Civil War and was in a number of its worst battles, he came thru without a wound.

Boston, Mass.—At a recent hold-up at the offices of the Whittemore Grain Co. at Roslindale, this city, John McSorley, an employee of the company, was shot by the robbers, who got away with several hundred dollars of the payroll.

Wrentham, Mass.—Funeral services were conducted Aug. 1, for Charles A. Gilmore, widely known in the feed and grain trade of Boston and southern New England. He died at his home here, after suffering from heart trouble for about three years. He was a member of W. K. Gilmore & Sons, feed and grain dealers of Wrentham, and for years was a member of the Boston Grain & Flour Exchange, resigning when his health prevented active work—L. V. S.

NEW JERSEY

Clifton, N. J.—The New Jersey Flour Mills last month completed the erection of nine concrete and steel grain tanks, having a capacity of 80,000 bus., giving the company a total storage capacity of 180,000 bus. Machinery is being installed. The M. A. Long Co. had the contract. The New Jersey Flour Mills was established by Lorenzo F. Orbe, pres., in 1900.

NEW YORK

Albany, N. Y.—The New York State Hay & Grain Dealers Ass'n will hold its annual convention in this city, at the DeWitt Clinton Hotel, Aug. 16 and 17.

New York, N. Y.—New members of the Produce Exchange include Arthur G. Hopkins and Siebel C. Harris, the latter being elected to associate membership.

McDougall, N. Y.—Two elevators, owned by William Nuhn, of this place, and Hewitt Bros., of Moravia, burned July 17 shortly after 7 p. m.; loss, \$27,000; 9,000 bu. of wheat, oats and barley burned also.

New York, N. Y.—Arthur Herzsens Corp., incorporated; capital stock, \$10,000; incorporators: Arthur Herzsens, Antwerp, Belgium; William Benkert, Jackson Heights, N. Y., and Albert Jerecky, New York City; grain and cereals.

New York, N. Y.—Announcement has been made of the death of Charles Watt, one of the oldest members of the New York Produce Exchange, at his home in Melrose, Scotland, on July 27, at the age of 55 years. Charles F. Watt, also a member of the New York exchange, is a son of Mr. Watt.

Avon, N. Y.—The Genesee Valley Alfalfa Co. now has in operation an O. W. Randolph Co. alfalfa dehydrating plant, with capacity for dehydrating two to three tons of alfalfa per hour, passing this capacity thru the complete process from the field thru the drier, the grinder, and the sackers into completed bags of alfalfa meal, ready for the feed trade.

East Concord, N. Y.—The Shamel Milling Co., incorporated; capital stock, 200 shares no par value; incorporators: Ira W. Smith, Louis Borinsky and Rhoda V. Lewis. The mill of the late Joseph Doty, which Howard Shamel, manager of the new company, operated for some time, has been taken over. Mixed feeds will be manufactured and a retail feed business conducted also.

NORTH DAKOTA

Tunbridge, N. D.—Charlie Paul has taken over the management of the Leverich elevator here.

Hatton, N. D.—Louis Sand, of Buston, is the new manager of the Imperial Elvtr. Co.'s local elevator.

Linton, N. D.—The Occident Elvtr. Co.'s local elevator has been remodeled and a 15-ton scale installed.

Fessenden, N. D.—A new concrete foundation is being placed beneath the Fessenden Grain Co.'s elevator.

Cogswell, N. D.—The Nicholson elevator will be re-opened for the new crop, with Dave Luhrs as manager.

Roth, N. D.—T. Strand, formerly of Westhope, has been made manager of the Farmers Union elevator here.

Barton, N. D.—The Imperial Elvtr. Co.'s elevator here has been re-opened, with Oscar Brandt as manager.

Grandin, N. D.—The driveway of the Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co.'s elevator has been enlarged and the elevator repaired.

Walhalla, N. D.—The Lee elevator building here is being wrecked and the lumber used to repair two other elevators.

Stanton, N. D.—D. J. Greve now has charge of the local Occident Elvtr. Co.'s elevator, Manager F. W. Haas being sick.

Osnabrock, N. D.—Oscar Olson, formerly of Malda, has been appointed manager of the Imperial Elvtr. Co.'s elevator here.

Hurdsfield, N. D.—The Occident Elvtr. Co., of Minneapolis, has purchased the Andrews Grain Co.'s elevator at this point.

Hankinson, N. D.—Pete Jensen has resigned as manager of the Cargill Elvtr. Co.'s elevator and has been succeeded by Gerhard Lefke.

Willow City, N. D.—Lorenzo Martin, formerly of Bottineau, has been made manager of the Great Western Grain Co.'s elevator at this point.

Watford City, N. D.—The flour mill at this point is being remodeled and the present milling unit replaced by one of double the milling capacity.



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Sheldon, N. D.—After being closed for some time, the Great Western Grain Co.'s elevator here has been re-opened with D. E. Jones as manager.

Washburn, N. D.—R. O. Everson, proprietor of the Independent Elvtr., has installed new and larger scales in his elevator and widened the driveway.

Milton, N. D.—A 15-ton scale has been installed at the St. Anthony & Dakota Elvtr. Co.'s local elevator. The Monarch Elvtr. Co.'s house has also been repaired.

Dwight, N. D.—P. H. Gust, proprietor of the Dwight Grain Co., has sold his business in Dwight and has purchased two elevators and a seed house at Henning, Minn.

Granville, N. D.—The elevator here formerly owned by the Imperial Grain Co. has been purchased by E. L. Lippman, who has had it repaired and opened for business.

Great Bend, N. D.—August Bohn has been appointed manager of the Great Western Grain Co.'s local elevator, which was re-opened recently after having been closed for several months.

Grand Forks, N. D.—It is reported that the State Mill & Elvtr. may produce commercial feeds soon, including turkey mash, chick starter and calf feeds. The mill may also expand its custom grinding service.

Sherwood, N. D.—The St. Anthony & Dakota Elvtr. Co.'s elevator and the National-Atlas Elvtr. Co.'s elevator are open again, after being closed for the past three years.—H. C. Enger, International Elvtr. Agt.

Aneta, N. D.—The newly organized Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. has purchased the Kellogg Commission Co.'s elevator here and will handle the new crop. J. G. Johnson, former manager, has been retained by the new owners.

Williston, N. D.—Upper Missouri's Vast Farmers Union Co-op. Ass'n, incorporated; capital stock, \$250,000; incorporators: Alex Lind, R. A. Harboe, Arnold Hauge; to establish plants at Williston and Minot to house a poultry and feed business.

Grand Forks, N. D.—The State Mill & Elvtr. has awarded contract to Johnson & Gillanders for the construction of a warehouse, to be approximately 400 feet long, 30 feet wide and to consist of one story and basement. It will be built of concrete and tile.

Hatton, N. D.—Nils R. Tacklind, who for the past year has been manager of the Monarch Elvtr. Co.'s elevator at Hawley, Minn., has been transferred by the company to its elevator at this point, succeeding Albert Thompson, who has bot an interest in an elevator at Grafton.

OHIO

Mt. Gilead, O.—Wagner Bros. have added a new feed mill to their elevator equipment.

Napoleon, O.—Napoleon Grain & Stock Co. contemplates installation of a feed mixer this fall.

South Charleston, O.—The Dewey Bros. Co. has installed a Boss Carloader in its elevator here.

Oak Harbor, O.—The Ottawa County Co-op. Co. has improved its equipment by installing a Boss Carloader.

Fostoria, O.—It is reported that the Mennell Milling Co. will build additional grain storage facilities at its plant.

Circleville, O.—The Ralston Purina Co. has installed Sidney Electric Truck Dumps at its elevator here and at Frankfort.

Medina, O.—R. O. Bowman is installing a new Kelly Duplex Ear Corn Crusher and Feed Regulator ahead of his hammer mill.

Defiance, O.—The Miller Feed Co., operated by Glenn L. Miller, has added a new hay baler, mounted on a truck, to its equipment.

Napoleon, O.—The Napoleon Elvtrs. & Mills, J. H. Vocke & Son, have painted their elevator and mill properties with aluminum paint.

Schumm, O.—The Willshire Co-op. Co. opened the elevator here which it leases, as previously reported, early this month, with E. H. Schumm in charge. A new hammer mill has just been installed.

Columbus, O.—New members of the Ohio Grain, Mill & Feed Dealers Ass'n are: Tee-garden-Cook Grain Co., Mt. Sterling; Farm Service Stores, Inc., Hamilton, and Hiram Walker & Sons Grain Corp., Walkersville, Ont.

Williamstown, O.—Kliesch Bros. are replacing their hammer mill with a new Kelly Duplex Hammer Mill, model L, with larger capacity.

London, O.—F. J. Wood & Sons have installed a Randolph Direct Heat Drier, with coke furnace. It has capacity for drying 300 to 400 bus. of corn per hour.

Republic, O.—The old office of the Republic Merc. & Elvtr. Co. has been taken down and a new one is under construction. George Oakleaf is manager of the elevator.

Grafton, O.—An addition having a capacity of 350,000 bus. is being built to the elevator of the United Mills, which will give the plant a total storage capacity of 850,000 bus.

Elery (Malinta p. o.), O.—The Okolona Grain Co. has installed a Jay Bee Hammer Mill, with 40-h.p. motor. An electric pump is being installed to keep the elevator boot dry.

Deshler, O.—I. T. Kendall, clerk for the McComb Co-op. Elvtr. Co., McComb, O., for six years, has been appointed manager of the Deshler Co-op. Grain Co.'s elevator here.

Lebanon, O.—Lewis & Drake installed in their new elevator, recently completed, equipment furnished by the Sidney Grain Mch. Co., including cleaner, spouts, transmission, etc.

Antwerp, O.—The Antwerp Equity Exchange Co. has installed a ½-ton Haines Vertical Feed Mixer and plans to install a new cob drag. P. E. Schmunk is manager of the company.

Archbold, O.—A small blaze under the south approach to the Aungst elevator, on the evening of July 17, was soon extinguished with but \$10 damage. The fire was thot to have been caused by the careless throwing of a cigarette.

Cecil, O.—A new 15-ton Howe Truck Scale with type-registering beam and long platform is in use by the Cecil Grain & Feed Co., under the management of J. J. Weippert. The company has also bot a Ford 1½-ton truck, which is used in grain hauling.

Defiance, O.—Orville Badetscher, manager of the Farmers Co-op. Co., has had installed in the company's East Side elevator, a new 15-ton Howe Truck Scale with 22-foot platform, and a Sidney Overhead Truck lift. The elevator is being re-covered with iron.

Bucyrus, O.—The firm of Zeigler & Schultz, elevator operators, has been dissolved, the interest of J. M. Zeigler having been taken over by George L. Schultz and in the future the business will be operated as the George L. Schultz Elvtr. There will be no change in policy.

Payne, O.—Fire, believed to have been started by two tramps in a box car, on July 27 destroyed the car and the old Payne canning factory, which was used as a supply house for grain and feed by the Farmers Equity Elvtr. Co. Feed was stored in the building at the time of the fire. A cleaner burned also.

Bloomdale, O.—Less than a dollar in change was the loot of thieves who entered the office of the Bloomdale Elvtr., L. R. Good & Sons, owners, during the night of July 27. Papers and records from an unlocked safe were found scattered over the floor. Entrance was gained by forcing a window with a wrecking bar.

Springfield, O.—The elevator and mill of the old Ansted & Burk Co. here have been leased by W. J. McDonald, who recently organized the Union National Mill Co. and will operate them on the new crop. Mr. McDonald was formerly with the Hanley Milling Co., Mansfield, and previous to that with the Gwinn Milling Co., Columbus.

Antwerp, O.—John W. Moser, manager of the Antwerp Grain Co., has returned home from the hospital, and is building up his health preparatory to undergoing an operation. For more than a month his elevator has been under the direct management of Lawrence Sidenbender, who will care for the business until Mr. Moser can return to active management.

Several local meetings of the Ohio Grain, Mill & Feed Dealers Ass'n were held during July, the largest attendance, as usual, being at Circleville, where 148 were dined and thirty or more turned over to the hotel. Other meetings were held at Kenton, Bellevue and Sidney. Several community meetings were also held. Very beneficial results were obtained from most of the meetings and a better understanding will prevail among competitors. Officers of the ass'n will be pleased to arrange and attend meetings when requested to do so.

West Liberty, O.—The Craig Coal Yard & Elvtr. was broken into Saturday night, July 13, and about \$25 in change stolen. Entrance was gained by smashing glass in a door and then unfastening the door.

Brookville, O.—Otterbein Creager, receiver for the Stewart Elvtr. Co., was recently authorized by the judge to pay a 26.1% dividend to all general unsecured creditors who filed proof of claim. For the period from April, 1934, to July, 1935, Mr. Creager shows in his accounting that he received \$6,879.93 and distributed \$3,887.74, leaving a balance of \$2,992.19 out of which the dividend is to be paid.

Newark, O.—The rear end of the second floor of a building which has been used for some time by the Hulshizer Milling Co. for grain storage, gave way under the weight of the grain, on July 25, severely injuring Ernest Clemings, who was working on the floor below. He was taken from the wreckage by members of the fire department, and was unconscious when found. He suffered both head and body injuries.

Newark, O.—Hulshizer Milling Co. has let a contract for the construction of a complete feed mill in which they will manufacture a complete line of feeds, including sweet feeds. Equipment will include a No. 3 Gruendler Whirl Beater Mill, with Stearns Magnetic Separator, a ton batch mixer, cold molasses mixer and a Western Corn Sheller. Six bins will provide storage for grain and feed. A 125-h.p. Caterpillar diesel engine will furnish the power thru Reeves Transmission and texpore drives.

Cincinnati, O.—Edward J. Armbruster, treas. of the Early & Daniel Co., was found dead, on July 28, a bullet thru his head and a gun by his side. His physician said the cause for his act was probably ill health and grief over the death of his wife three years ago. Mr. Armbruster, who was 43 years of age, had told some of the other officials of the Early & Daniel Co. only two days before, that he felt so bad that he planned a vacation and did not know when he would be back. He had been with the grain and feed firm for 15 years.

Okolona, O.—Okolona Grain Co. has installed a one-ton Eureka Horizontal Feed Mixer with 10-h.p. inclosed motor. The motor also runs a line shaft, which in turn runs a bag elevator between the first and second floors of the elevator's warehouse. The bag elevator is made of hardwood, and has a drag chain pulling rubber covered cleats. The company has just started manufacturing its own concentrate formulas, which it is packing in cellophane-lined bags to protect the vitamin content of the cod-liver oil used in the mixture. The poultry mash is being put out under the brand "Hudson All-Mix," a high-grade concentrate for elevators to use with locally prepared grains in building a complete feed. A sales organization known as Hudson Products, headed by J. N. Hudson, has been set up at Defiance.

OKLAHOMA

The Tri-State Grain & Seed Co., of Ft. Worth, Tex., has been chartered to do business in Oklahoma; capital stock in Oklahoma, \$2,-300.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—A 20-ton truck scale with a 10x24-foot platform has been installed at the plant of the Oklahoma City Mill & Elvtr. Co.

Enid, Okla.—The P. J. Mullin Grain Co. (reported in the May 22 Journals as having been opened here by P. J. Mullin) has been incorporated; capital stock, \$5,000; incorporators, P. J. Mullin, Gaylord J. Stone and W. P. Bomar, the two latter of Ft. Worth, Tex.

Altus, Okla.—The seven new concrete grain storage bins, having a capacity of 150,000 bu., have been completed for the Leger Mill Co. by Chalmers & Borton in record time. The contract was let on June 19 and on July 19 the first wheat was being poured into the bins. In addition to flour, the company manufactures cornmeal and poultry and livestock feeds, employing 40 men the year around.

Altus, Okla.—J. T. Gibbons, owner of the J. T. Gibbons Grain Co. (which has been succeeded by the Oklahoma Grain & Coal Co.) of this city for many years, died at San Diego, Cal., Aug. 1. Mr. Gibbons sold his business in Altus 10 years ago, when he was forced to go to Tucson, Ariz., for his health, and had lived at Tucson until he took a trip to San Diego about two months ago. He leaves a wife and six children.

Chickasha, Okla.—Friction in the machinery at a feed mill started a fire at 11:25 a. m., July 23, but due to the quick action of the fire department it was put out before any damage was done.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST

Buhl, Ida.—Buhl Feed & Ice Co., incorporated; capital stock, \$90,000; to deal in farm products; general storage, etc.

Rosalia, Wash.—The H. F. Kirk Grain Co. has purchased an elevator and sack warehouse from the Rosalia Supply Co.

Sheridan, Ore.—The Sheridan Grain Co. has purchased the buildings and ground near the S. P. depot, known as the old Embrey Warehouses, and is rebuilding and repairing them for oats storage.

Latah, Wash.—The Roberts-Davis Co., recently formed at Spokane, Wash., as reported in the June 26 Journals, has erected a sack warehouse at this point.

Bonnors Ferry, Ida.—The Idaho Boyd Conlee Co. has nearly completed a new bulk grain warehouse, 50x65 feet, of crib construction, adjoining its present grain elevator, and served by the Great Northern Railway.

Sherwood, Ore.—Fred Graue, formerly of the Sherwood Feed Co., is erecting a two-story structure, 30x40 feet, in which up-to-date feed mill machinery will be installed for grinding and mixing stock and poultry feeds.

Genesee, Ida.—M. S. Wilson, pres. of the Genesee Union Warehouse Co., and one of the best known citizens of this community, died July 2, from a sudden heart attack while he was at work on his farm near here. His widow and two sons survive him.

Palouse, Wash.—The Milwaukee Grain Co. has completed a new grain warehouse, 150x40 feet, having a capacity of 50,000 bus., adjacent to its old warehouse, with a driveway for trucks connecting the two. Foundations are of concrete and walls and roof of galvanized iron.

Prescott, Wash.—The Touchet Valley Grain Growers, Inc., who recently purchased an elevator and grain warehouse here from the Prescott Warehouse Co., has just completed a new warehouse, 50x300 feet, having a capacity of about 130,000 bus., and located a short distance north of the warehouse recently bot.

Seattle, Wash.—The Seattle Grain Exchange elected the following officers at its recent annual meeting: Pres., Gordon T. Shaw (re-elected); vice-pres., W. H. Foster; treas., D. G. Hughes; sec'y, Al Touhy. Trustees (in addition to the officers): S. C. Armstrong, H. D. Wyld, L. P. Baumann, W. P. Kyle, D. A. Leach.

Dayton, Wash.—A new grain warehouse company is being formed here by L. S. Gilbreath, George Price and W. W. Wilson, to be known as the Touchet Valley Warehouse Co. Mr. Price has two warehouses, one here and one at Huntville, which will be used by the new firm, and Mr. Gilbreath is erecting a new one at Longs Station, to be 40x100 ft. It is expected that the company will lease other warehouses and elevators and will handle all grains. Later a grain elevator and other warehouses will be erected, according to present plans.

The farmers National Grain Corp. has closed negotiations for the purchase of the Vollmer Clearwater Co.'s grain elevators and warehouses in central Idaho and southeastern Washington. R. M. Rice, Portland, Pacific Coast manager of Farmers National Warehouse, advised the Vollmer Clearwater facilities would be transferred to the Lewiston Grain Growers, Inc., and other co-operative locals. Lewiston Grain Growers will operate eight warehouses at Lewiston, Lapwai, Sweetwater, Culdesac, Reuben, Stites and Kooskia, Ida., and at Asotin, Wash. Farmers National will operate its own and the Vollmer warehouses at Craigmont, Ferdinand, Cottonwood, Greer, Lenore, Kendrick and Genesee. The sale price is understood to be in the neighborhood of \$250,000. John P. Vollmer and E. W. Eaves organized the Vollmer Clearwater Co. in 1889.—F. K. H.

PORTLAND LETTER.

Donald G. Bates, well known warehouse executive, pres. of the Oregon Transfer Co. since 1926, has been made general manager of the Interstate Terminals, Ltd., which operates the docks of the Albers Bros. Milling Co., which is enlarging its shipside warehouse facilities. Mr. Bates will continue to head the pioneer warehouse concern.—F. K. H.

A concrete warehouse, 100x116 feet, to house its finished products and also for more office space, is being erected by the Triangle Milling Co.

Floyd Roberts, formerly in charge of Strauss & Co., Inc., country grain buying, being connected with that firm for 24 years, is now associated with the Cargill Grain Co. in its local office.

Strauss & Co., owners of the country warehouses of the Northwestern Dock & Elevator Co., have disposed of the warehouse system to General Mills, Inc., and will retire from active grain trading during the present crop season. Plans for the future have not been completed. The country warehouses and elevators will be operated by the Pacific Coast Elevator Co. of General Mills, which will now control about 100 such plants in Oregon, Washington and Idaho. Northwestern Dock at Portland and the West Seattle Elevator are bonded public warehouses and will be operated by the Northwestern Dock & Elevator Co. as independent docks open to the entire grain trade and shippers.—F. K. H.

PENNSYLVANIA

Latrobe, Pa.—St. Clair Mills are replacing their feed mixer with a new one-ton capacity Kelly Duplex Vertical Feed Mixer.

Grantville, Pa.—J. M. Spangler, owner of the Spangler Flour Mills at Paxtonia, Pa. (not a p. o.), has taken over the mill and warehouse of J. H. Rambler here.

Schenley, Pa.—The Joseph S. Finch Co., distillers, has about completed the erection of a new grain elevator, to be used for storing grain used in the manufacture of whiskey. It is of fireproof construction.

Turbotville, Pa.—Fire in the flour mill of Harry Dye, at 2 p. m., July 24, was confined to the basement; loss, \$2,000; covered by insurance. The loss included grain, flour, damage to the mill and several hundred empty bags.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Armour, S. D.—The Farmers Elevator Co. has decided to open the two elevators here owned by the company.

Chester, S. D.—The Farmers Elevator Co.'s elevator is now being managed by R. J. Wilson, recently appointed.

Kadoka, S. D.—The new Rapid Milling Co.'s elevator at this point opened recently, with L. Determan as manager.

Alcester, S. D.—L. E. Thunhorst, formerly of Craig, Ia., has been made manager of the Fleischman elevator here.

Carthage, S. D.—The three elevators at this point have been remodeled and put in condition for handling the new crop.

Turton, S. D.—The National-Atlas Elevator Co. has re-opened its local elevator, with John R. Hayes, of Warren, Minn., as manager.

Geddes, S. D.—The Farmers Co-op. Elevator Co. has appointed Victor Ostberg manager of its elevator, succeeding Stay Vandeen, resigned.

Eureka, S. D.—Fiechtner Grain Co., incorporated; capital stock, \$25,000; incorporators: Christian and Elizabeth Fiechtner and Daniel Bitz.

Canistota, S. D.—The J. J. Mullaney elevator, which has been closed for some time, is being repaired and opened, with Roy Klinkel as manager.

St. Lawrence, S. D.—The Farmers Co-op. Elevator Co.'s elevator, which has been closed for some time, is being re-opened with Dave Nelson as manager.

Scotland, S. D.—G. C. Weidenbach has leased the J. C. Schmidt elevator, formerly operated by the Western Terminal Elevator Co., and is now open for business.

Yale, S. D.—J. E. O'Keefe has resigned as manager of the Farmers Elevator Co.'s elevator at this point and has been succeeded by Mr. Malloney, of Agar.

Bruce, S. D.—R. H. Jones has been appointed manager of the Farmers Elevator Co.'s elevator here, coming from Estelline, where he managed the Farmers Elevator.

Manchester, S. D.—J. L. Towberman, of the Manchester Grain Co., has repaired the elevator here and put in new scales. A new foundation will be built under the elevator and flat house.

Canova, S. D.—The Fleischmann Malting Co.'s elevator, which has been closed for about two years, has been opened with John Vander Aarde, former manager, in charge.

Volin, S. D.—After having been closed for two years, on account of the drouth, the Farmers Trading Co.'s elevator here has been reopened, with O. A. Hart as manager.

Winfred, S. D.—L. F. Hartwich has purchased the old Farmers elevator here, following the foreclosure of a mortgage held by a Duluth bank. The elevator is being repaired.

Sinal, S. D.—The Farmers Co-op. Elevator Co. has appointed John Hansen, former manager of the National-Atlas Elevator Co.'s elevator at Howard, S. D., manager of its elevator.

Rowena, S. D.—The Rowena Co-op. Elevator Ass'n, incorporated; capital stock, \$10,000; incorporators: Thomas Iverson, William Eggers, L. H. Iverson, Thomas Iverson, Jr., and Louis Iverson.

Hetland, S. D.—Farmers Union Grain & Brokerage Co., incorporated; no capital stock; incorporators: Harry Falconer, George Folzin, Max Neilson, Charles F. Bryan and E. J. Madsen.

Beresford, S. D.—The Fleischmann Malting Co.'s elevator here, which has been closed for over a year, has been repaired and remodeled and is now open for business under the management of Tom Manning.

Hurley, S. D.—The Fleischmann Malting Co. has opened its elevator at this point, closed for several years. C. A. Lehman, of Jasper, Minn., is manager. The elevator has been reconditioned for handling the new crop.

Clark, S. D.—The Local Grain Co.'s elevator has been improved by the installation of an up-to-date truck dump. E. H. Otterson, formerly of Northwood, N. D., is the elevator's new manager. He is moving his family to this point.

Unityville, S. D.—After managing the Hoese & Lueth Grain Co.'s elevator here for 21 years, Robert Peterson has gone to Artesian, S. D., to become manager of the Farmers Grain Co.'s elevator there, and has moved his family to that point.

Brookings, S. D.—Dick Jones, of Estelline, has been appointed manager of the Farmers Co-op. Co.'s elevator here, succeeding Erwin Tufty, who has been manager for the past several months and who now returns to his farm duties.

Rutland, S. D.—H. A. Stangland, manager of the Farmers Co-op. Elevator Co.'s elevator at this point for the past 14 years, now has a similar position at Beresford, S. D., to which place he has moved his family. E. B. Darling has succeeded him here.

Beresford, S. D.—The Farmers Co-op. Elevator Co. has appointed H. A. Stangland manager of its elevator here, succeeding Adolph Wiebers. For the last 14 years Mr. Stangland has been manager of the Farmers Elevator Co.'s elevator at Rutland, S. D.

Parker, S. D.—The new elevator for the J. J. Mullaney Grain Co., reported in the Journals last number as under construction, will have a capacity of 22,000 bus. and will be completed in time to handle the new crop. W. A. Klinger, Inc., has the contract.

Vayland, S. D.—Harry Beadles has been appointed manager of the elevator of the Sheldon F. Reese Elevators, and Fred Warren will be manager of the Farmers Elevator Co.'s elevator. Both elevators are operating this year after being closed for several months.

Artesian, S. D.—Robert Peterson, manager of the Unityville (S. D.) elevator of the Hoese & Lueth Grain Co. for the past 21 years, has been appointed manager of the Farmers Grain Co.'s elevator here, succeeding R. W. Cope, manager for the last two seasons.

Howard, S. D.—John Hansen, who has been manager of the National-Atlas Elevator Co.'s local elevator for the past eight years, has resigned to become manager of a farmers' elevator at Sinal, and has been succeeded here by James Sullivan, formerly of Letcher.

Yankton, S. D.—The DeCamp elevator, closed since last September and for several years past open primarily for supplying feed and coal to customers, has been leased by the Riley-Arneson Co., of Irene, reconditioned and opened for receiving grain. The Riley-Arneson Co. operates elevators at Irene, Volin and Wakonda.

Aberdeen, S. D.—Mail addressed to Joe and John Eichinger, who were reported to be building a flour mill here, is returned by the post office marked "Undeliverable."

Vermillion, S. D.—The Shanard Elvtr. Co., of Bridgewater, has leased the Thompson elevator here and will operate it as a unit of the line of 13 elevators operated by the Shanard Co. in southeastern South Dakota. Fred Everett, who has been in charge of the local elevator for 35 years, will remain in charge.

Lake Andes, S. D.—John Henning has made improvements at his elevator here, including repairing and painting the interior of the office and painting the exterior of the elevator, also relettering it. The J. T. Scroggs Co.'s elevator, closed for years, has also been repaired and will be open to receive the new grain.

Brookings, S. D.—The Western Grainmen's Ass'n held its regular monthly meeting in July in this city, being the first time it has met in this state. The meeting got off to a good start with a fine dinner, George P. Sexauer & Son being the host, and the final act of the gathering was a vote of thanks to the Sexauer firm for its generosity. Prof. Ward L. Miller, of the South Dakota State College, entertained the grain men with some black art magic, after the dinner, and Mr. Munn, member of the Minnesota Railroad & Warehouse Commission, gave a talk in which he gave the grain trade deserved praise for its economical handling of the farmers' crops. Mr. Jerdee, of the Minneapolis office of the Minnesota State Board of Grain Appeals, also spoke, and urged the members of the ass'n to support the Shipstead-Lemke amendments, which seek to change present grain standards.

SOUTHEAST

Prichard, Ala.—The abandoned Turner-Young Grain Co.'s building burned the middle of last month.

Lynn Haven, Fla.—J. H. Sellers, B. L. Easom and P. E. Kyser have formed the Southern Feed & Milling Co.

Lewisburg, W. Va.—R. L. Groseclose, of Alderson, has leased the Blue Grass Milling Co.'s mill here, cleaned and overhauled it and is now open for business.

McComb, Miss.—McComb Milling Co. has recently added a Kelly Duplex Feed Mixer to its feed mill equipment. The machine has floor level feed and is motor driven.

Atlanta, Ga.—The warehouse of Chester W. Smith, well known wholesale feed and flour dealer here who has been in the business for many years, burned on July 30.

Birmingham, Ala.—At the annual election, held late in July, of the Birmingham Grain Exchange the following officers were chosen: Pres., T. M. Booth; vice-pres., Cecil Cowan; treas., L. A. Brooks; sec'y, O. L. Bunn. The officers together with Wade Wood, Jr., B. McCall and Ralph Bradley constitute the executive com'te. On Aug. 8 members of the exchange held their annual outing at Pineview Beach. Ralph Bradley was chairman of the arrangements com'te.

Richmond, Va.—The action of the Richmond Grain Exchange in setting the price of Virginia wheat 15 and 20 cents below Chicago quotations has been condemned by the Virginia commissioner of agriculture, George W.

Kolner, who has advised growers to store their grain until they can get better prices. The defense of the millers is that Pacific Coast flour is \$5 delivered here and that wheat must be bot at a price that will permit millers a profit at the \$5 mark.

TENNESSEE

Memphis, Tenn.—A bill authorizing the City of Memphis to co-operate with the P. W. A. in the construction of a \$1,000,000 grain elevator and other works projects was introduced in both houses of the legislature on July 23. The bill empowers the city to issue bonds payable from the revenues of the projects erected with these funds, as well as general liability bonds.

TEXAS

Waco, Tex.—The Brazos Valley Mill burned at 1:45 p. m., July 6, together with a quantity of cottonseed.

Fort Worth, Tex.—The Tri-State Grain & Seed Co., incorporated; capital stock, \$2,600; incorporators: Leo Potishman, J. W. Shillingburg and Young Davitte.

Childress, Tex.—The daily press of this town "believes there is a real necessity for the erection of a large grain elevator at Childress," and urges the local business interests to study the matter closely and, if advisable, to start a movement for the establishment of an elevator here.

San Antonio, Tex.—We are operating two corn shelling plants in San Antonio this year and expect to be shipping corn to eight or ten different states. The movement will begin about Aug. 10 to 15. W. H. Killingsworth will be associated with us for several months.—Douglass W. King Co.

WISCONSIN

Winneconne, Wis.—Schneider Bros. are installing a new Kelly Duplex Corn Cracker and Grader in their mill.

Platteville, Wis.—Roy Shilliam has bot the Louthain Feed Mill here, had it repaired and is now open for business.

Sister Bay, Wis.—Elmer Berns has had an addition built to the north end of his feed mill, which he operates as the Sister Bay Feed Mill.

Sheboygan Falls, Wis.—A grain elevator is being built at the Sheboygan Falls Co-op. Ass'n's building. Fred Kuhlow is manager of the company.

New Holstein, Wis.—The elevator buildings of the H. C. Timm Co. have just been covered with heavy graveled tar paper, after repairs were made on the siding.

Milladore, Wis.—Badger State Feed Co. is adding a Kelly Duplex Vertical Feed Mixer to its feed mill equipment; also a Kelly Duplex Feeder ahead of its hammer mill.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Governor LaFollette has signed a bill requiring brewers and malt manufacturers to file quarterly reports with the dairy and food division showing source, cost and amount of barley and malt used. The reason for such a bill was to show farmers whether or not brewers and maltsters are buying Wisconsin barley or getting it from abroad.

From Abroad

Russia came back in the Liverpool market, July 25, with an offer of 6,000 tons of wheat.

Manchuria's wheat crop is expected to be 30% more than the 23,927,000 bus. harvested in 1934.

Greece is expected to harvest 30,864,000 bus. of wheat, against 28,809,000 bus. last year, according to official estimates.

The Argentine Government's first purchase of the new crop of corn was made July 2 by the Grain Regulating Board at 4.40 pesos per quintal, equal to 30.24 cents per bushel, or only 17.85 cents at the former gold value of the U. S. dollar.

Holland's government buys milk powder at 7 guilders per 220 lbs. and sells it at 6 guilders to aid the factories and discourage importation of fishmeal for cattle food. A new duty of 1 guilder per 220 lbs. has been levied upon imports of fishmeal.

Switzerland has guaranteed wheat growers \$3.02 per bushel since July 7, 1932, and the 1935 crop is expected to be a record, of 5,879,000 bus., or 36% more than the 5-year average of 1930-34. The government sells the wheat to millers at the average foreign wheat price, the loss being covered by a tax on all goods imported.

Germany's 1935 wheat crop, as of July 1, is placed officially at 173,000,000 bus., about 3.8 per cent more than the 1934 crop. The rye crop is placed at 320,000,000 bus., or about 7 per cent more than the 1934 crop. The barley crop is estimated at 157,000,000 bus., or an increase of 6 per cent over the 1934 harvest. The oats crop is placed at 379,000,000 bus., or about 1 per cent more than the 1934 crop.

Fort Worth

The Fastest Growing Grain Market in the Southwest is the logical market for your grain.

Try any of these Fort Worth Grain and Cotton Exchange Members:

James E. Bennett & Co.

Grains, Stocks, Provisions

Smith-Ingraham Grain Co.

Domestic and Export Grains, Field Seeds

The Ft. Worth Elv. & Whsg. Co.

Federally Licensed Storage, Consignments

Mechanical Aids to Market Analysis

[Continued from page 112]

put in a 2 on the 62c line. On June 1st the market sold through 61; put a 1 on the 61c line.

Note the market closed on June 1st below any close in this congestion, followed by reaching the 60c line on the 2d. Therefore, an 0 is put on the 60c line, indicating that the market would continue to decline although it closed the next day (3d) within the late congestion, and as it sold fully 1c above the 60c line, put a 1 on 61c line (K). The next day (4th) as it sold a full cent below the 61c line, put an 0 on the 60c line. Closing June 4th considerably below the congestion, this was a definite indication of continued decline.

This Figure Chart shows that there are seven 3s and seven 2s, indicating that the market has passed through the 62c and 63c lines seven times. Therefore, as the market closed below

the congestion, a decline is indicated 7c down from the figure 3 line, which would be 56c, and you will note by the chart that the market congested in the 55c and 56c level for twenty-one days. If the Figure Chart had indicated that the congestion would break out on the up side, we would count 7c up from the 62c line, which would be 69c as an objective or distance that the market would travel up before congesting or reversing again.

If the Figure Chart is carried on through the December Wheat Future for 1932, it will show that it is practically correct in indicating platforms or congestions. Some students claim it is the most accurate method for determining the distance to be traveled when the market sells out of the congestion.

Iowa Dealers Discuss Crops; Warehousing

By ARTHUR G. TORKELSON, Ft. Dodge, Ia.

The Western Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n held evening group meetings at Storm Lake, July 30; at Algona, July 31, and at Ft. Dodge, Aug. 1, for the discussion of crops, barley and oats mixtures, the new state warehouse law, storage regulations, and kindred trade problems. Dave Milligan, Des Moines, Sec'y of the organization, presided.

The many warehouse law regulations of vital concern to the trade were delved into in detail, and the discussion that followed developed that a sign with 4-inch letters must be posted in specified terms in the office and/or driveway stating that the elevator either is or is not licensed to store grain; that unless the elevator is hereafter licensed it cannot store one minute, and that even though licensed the length of time storage is permitted under the warehouse law is definitely stipulated.

An enlightening talk on the new grades was given by G. A. Dabinett, Federal Grain Supervisor at Cedar Rapids. Two other interesting high-lights of these gatherings were the comments of Earl Galbraith of Sac City on using their 16-lb. oats for dish-packing, and the dissertation by Ronald C. Booth of Cedar Rapids on the "Grain Scoop," the bulletin of the association.

In the Storm Lake territory oats are testing from 16 to 31 lbs. with considerable barley mixed in, one sample displayed being 36% oats and 64% barley. About 65 attended this meeting and enjoyed post-meeting hospitality in the offices of Lamson Bros. and James E. Bennett & Co. J. Miles Smith and C. Lowry were hosts and deserve much credit for the arrangements made. Each attendant arose in turn after the banquet and introduced himself.

Very few oats had been threshed in the Algona territory; however, opinions were that the crop would be much heavier than in other sections. The few tests so far made ran from 22 to 35 lbs., with 28 lbs. a fair average. Some barley was reported mixed with the oats, but a much smaller percentage than elsewhere. Andy Anderson acted as host for this gathering and was congratulated on getting a turnout of 80.

Showers in the Ft. Dodge territory have held back threshing; however, most of the 50 in attendance reported oats were light, averaging around 28 lbs., with much barley mixed in.

Delay in Announcing Canadian Marketing Plan

Altho enacted into law as long ago as July 6, more than a month has elapsed without any definite announcement of the methods to be followed in its enforcement or of the names of the three members of the board.

Behind this unreasonable delay lies a political situation. The eastern half of the Dominion sides with the grain exchange members and the millers for an open market with futures trading, as part of a plan of disposing of the unwieldy surplus owned by the government. The western prairie provinces desire to be subsidized by the Dominion at the expense of the entire public. The pool managers of the three prairie provinces and the manager of the central selling agency, John I. McFarland, have sold Premier Bennett on their idea of compulsory marketing thru the pool with the government standing the loss, but the premier could not get the bill thru parliament without promising an open market.

On the third reading of the bill to create the board, Mr. Bennett gave assurance that the ordinary grain-handling machinery would be given an opportunity to function.

McFarland went to Ottawa Aug. 5 to persuade Mr. Bennett, while on Aug. 6 Pres. Roy Milner of the Winnipeg Grain Ex-

change headed a delegation going to Ottawa to demand that futures trading be restored on the Exchange.

A split seems to have arisen between McFarland and Bennett for the first time.

Southwest Objects to Northwest Subsidy

The Houston Port Buro of Houston, Tex., has protested to Texas congressmen against subsidization of Pacific Northwest wheat growers.

E. W. Boldt, assistant manager of the Buro, says:

"There is no doubt that the wheat export shrinkage from gulf ports has been great as the decline in exports from the Pacific Coast. Naturally, if this subsidization plan is effected to apply only to the Pacific Northwest the millers and growers in this section, the railroads and the steamship lines, will be severely injured.

"In view of the harm which this rumored subsidization would bring to the farmers and to the gulf ports, particularly to Houston, the bureau has cautioned Texas representatives in Washington that such subsidization should not be passed, or that no action should be taken by the A.A.A. unless it apply to all wheat growers throughout the United States."

Group life insurance is protecting many families from want, altho the deceased breadwinner could not have obtained individual insurance.

Chiselers will always be with us. Broken down, incapable incompetents who can not make their way in honest competition are always seeking some percentage angle that will permit their continued existence. The grain trade has offered a lucrative field for the racketeer: however, the narrow margins now in vogue make the grain trade unattractive.

New Dust Mask Proves Popular

Designed to prevent even more dust than has ever been caught heretofore from entering the nasal passages and the lungs, to prevent heat and water accumulations, and to offer practically no resistance in breathing, the new Cover rubber "Dupor" respirator is meeting with widespread acceptance. This was to be expected from a man who has specialized in respirators for over thirty years.

The respirator now gives a much larger breathing surface, a flexible arrangement for a comfortable fit around any shape nose, and no interference with a workman's vision. Felt filter pads, either 1/4th or 5/16th inch thick, are available for straining the irritating grain elevator dust out of the air to be breathed. New filter pads cost but a few pennies to replace after they become saturated with dust.

The accompanying illustration shows the design and construction of the new bulb-type features of the Cover respirator, which is now available with 7 1/2 or 11 1/2 square inches of breathing surface.



New Dust Mask

Supply Trade

Wichita, Kan.—George L. Wall, former manager of the W-W Feed Grinder Co., is now representing the Forster Mfg. Co. in the North Central states.

Chicago, Ill.—W. T. Watt, advising manager of Fairbanks, Morse & Co., was elected pres. of the Engineering Advertisers Ass'n. R. E. Williams of B. F. Gump Co. was elected to the directorate.

Plaskon is a new material taking the place of iron for scale housings, reducing the weight to one-third. Six companies co-operated in its development, and the General Electric Co. owns the press in which it is molded.

It is a significant fact that many of the items that constitute the American standard of living are items that people once did not "need." Advertising has helped to bring them into widespread use . . . not because advertising had the power to foist them upon consumers, but because consumers themselves encouraged the advertiser by making purchases.—Nation's Business.

New York, N. Y.—New industries, new processes and new uses for present products—these, according to a well known business leader, are the cures for many present day industrial ills. Evidence that industrial trends support this statement is contained in *Product Development*, a new report issued by the Policyholders Service Bureau, Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. An increasing number of manufacturers are turning to product development or product improvement, the report points out, as a means of stimulating sales and enlarging profits. Product development today is concerned not only with mechanical excellence, but also with potential markets and with qualities in the product that will meet the desires of consumers. The report tells how 75 companies have organized their search for new products and their procedure for perfecting them in accordance with the preference of consumers.

A threatened boycott of its products by farmers led the Elkhart Mill & Grain Co., Elkhart, Kan., to withdraw its suit against the processing tax.

HESS DIRECT HEAT DRIERS

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HESS WARMING
and VENTILATING CO.

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HESS DRIER CO., LTD. Winnipeg

Field Seeds

Alfalfa seeding is favored at present by the high moisture content of the soil in many areas.

St. Louis, Mo.—Geo. Litzsinger, formerly in the seed and coal business, died recently, aged 54.

Davenport, Ia.—A retail seed and feed store will be opened by the Davenport Elevator Co.

Cave City, Ore.—A complete line of seeds and feeds has been installed by John B. H. Leyen in a store he has leased.

Rome, Ga.—John L. Walker and Geo. C. Beyseigle have purchased the seed department of the Curry-Arrington Co.

Boise, Idaho.—A warehouse and office building, costing \$20,000, is being erected by Northrup, King & Co. of Minneapolis, Minn.

Timothy seed growers in Southern Iowa have been granted government loans to take 100 carloads of seed temporarily off the market.

La Conner, Wash.—Ivan Alexander, one of the organizers of the Puget Sound Seed Co., died recently. He had served four terms as mayor.

Austin, Tex.—A meeting of the Texas Seedsmen's Ass'n at 9 a. m., Aug. 15, at the Driskill Hotel, has been announced by Sec'y J. H. Meredith of Dallas.

Harlingen, Tex.—The Texas Associated Seed Co. has discontinued its business here and removed equipment to the Weslaco branch, which will be headquarters.

Garfield, Wash.—The Inland Empire Seed Co. has been incorporated with \$40,000 capital stock to deal in seeds, by J. E. Kimberling, Ford McDaniel and C. E. Adams.

Morganfield, Ky.—William E. Quirey, 60 years old, of the Meacham & Quirey Seed Co., was fatally injured on July 26 at a grade crossing near Shawneetown, Ill., when his truck was struck by a small, diesel B. & O. R. R. train. Charles Meacham III, 16 years old, who was accompanying him, was seriously hurt. Quirey, whose chest was crushed, was taken to a hospital at Harrisburg, Ill., where he died a short time after—C.

Seed Movement in July

Receipts and shipments of seeds at the various markets during July, compared with July, 1934, in bus., except where otherwise noted, were as follows:

| FLAXSEED | | Shipments | |
|-----------------|----------|-----------|---------|
| | Receipts | | |
| | 1935 | 1934 | |
| Chicago | 11,000 | 18,000 | |
| Duluth | 6,833 | 84,343 | |
| Pt. William | 74,874 | 64,186 | 165 |
| Minneapolis | 213,300 | 100,000 | 110,430 |
| Portland, Ore. | 22,623 | 2,264 | 60,290 |
| Superior | 778 | 7,296 | |
| KAFIR AND MILO | | | |
| Hutchinson | 9,100 | 24,700 | |
| Kansas City | 77,000 | 60,200 | 54,600 |
| St. Joseph | 1,500 | | 1,500 |
| Wichita | 1,300 | 32,200 | 20,800 |
| CANE SEED | | | |
| Pt. Worth | 1,000 | | |
| Kansas City | | 4,200 | 4,200 |
| SORGHUMS | | | |
| Pt. Worth | 156,800 | 103,600 | 102,300 |
| New Orleans | | | 64,400 |
| | | | 1,400 |
| CLOVER | | | |
| Chicago, lbs. | 162,000 | 53,000 | 105,000 |
| Milwaukee, lbs. | | 516,110 | 12,240 |
| TIMOTHY | | | |
| Chicago, lbs. | | 85,000 | 113,000 |
| Milwaukee, lbs. | | | 41,685 |
| SOYBEANS | | | |
| Chicago, bus. | 159,000 | | 4,000 |

Boone, Ia.—The volume of sales at the seed store opened six months ago has been so good that it will be made permanent by the Earl E. May Seed Co. C. E. Stanley is manager.

Webster City, Ia.—An electric cleaner is used to pick up blue grass seed at the drying yard of Chas. Kahl for the Henry Field Seed Co. of Shenandoah, in place of the wire brooms formerly used.

The development of new barley varieties with desirable malting quality, high productivity, other suitable agronomic characters and resistance to disease is being organized under a barley improvement council.

Joplin, Mo.—Lester K. Oakley, operator of the Oakley-Pate Seed Co., was drowned recently while swimming in Shoal Creek one afternoon. Orville Powers, an employee of the seed company, who was in a boat near by, dived after him when he sank, but was unable to locate the body.

Walla Walla, Wash.—Wm. G. Starrett, seedman, died July 13, aged 81 years. After his father had opened a seed store here in 1872 he was employed, and in 1896 purchased the business, the seed store having been conducted in the same building for 63 years. Five daughters survive him.

Blythe, Cal.—Many carloads of sudan grass seed are being shipped out of the Palo Verde Valley, where it is a new crop, to the Baumberger Seed Co. at Berkeley and the J. C. Loomis Co. at Hemet. The production was about 750,000 pounds, and many ranchers are irrigating for a second growth.

Cannelton, Ind.—Nearly all alfalfa fields in Perry County are giving good account of themselves this year. These were seeded on lands that had previously been limed and in two instances commercial fertilizer was used. The growing of alfalfa in Perry County and other counties in southern Indiana is becoming more popular each year.—C.

New York, N. Y.—Julian H. Walter died unexpectedly July 23 at his summer home at North Bridgton, Me. A native of South Carolina, he went to New York in 1896; and with Geo. H. Stumpp founded the Stumpp & Walter Co., having branch seed businesses at White Plains, Hempstead, Newark, N. J., and Stamford, Conn. Widow and daughter survive.

Power to retard the germination of seeds has been found to rest in the red band of the spectrum, as the result of experiments by E. D. McAlister of the Smithsonian Institution and Lewis H. Flint of the Department of Agriculture. In their experiments on the effect of various light rays on plants, they had proved previously that the upper end of the spectrum—the green, blue, and violet colors—would slow the germination of lettuce seeds, while the lower portion—red, orange, and yellow light—speeded the process.

Cheyenne Wheat

T. A. Kiesselbach and Arthur Anderson have developed Cheyenne wheat at the Nebraska Station, as a selection made in 1922 from a Turkey variety.

For seven years its average yield was 38.5 bus. per acre, compared with 34.5 for Nebraska 60.

Tests by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture at eight different stations in Kansas, Colorado and Nebraska proved its merit. It is expected that more than one-half of Nebraska's winter wheat area will be sown to Cheyenne in the next five years.

Ohio Seedsmen Organize

Meeting at the Deshler-Wallick Hotel, Columbus, July 12, at the invitation of A. W. Livingston, 25 seedsmen of Ohio completed the organization of the Ohio Seed Dealers Ass'n.

Officers elected for the ensuing year are: Pres., A. W. Livingston, Columbus; vice-pres., Seymour Hirsch, Toledo; sec'y-treas., Floyd Bradley. Executive com'te, the foregoing and Robert McCullough, Cincinnati, O., and Ben Ackerman, Lima, O.

The guest of honor at the banquet in the evening was Walter Marion, new chief of the state bureau of plant industry.

Mr. McIntyre, state seed analyst, requested that the new ass'n name a com'te to confer with him from time to time.

Treating Seed Wheat for Farmers

By W. B. CARLETON

Evansville, Ind.—A fleet of seven seed-cleaning machines was in operation in southwestern Indiana during the first and second weeks in August, under the direction of the Southwestern Indiana Wheat Improvement Committee. Last year the cleaners reached 121,000 bus. of seed wheat in seven southwestern Indiana counties and five counties in southern Illinois. This was 33 per cent of the seed required for the entire area.

Members of the wheat improvement committee are hopeful this year that the volume treated by the machines will be greatly increased. Operation of the machines was rather slow this year, due to the poor quality of the wheat. Demand for the machines has been greatly increased because of the disappointing crop. The machines, in addition to cleaning the seed, treat the grain for stinking smut, charging 4 cents a bushel for cleaning and treating, the same as heretofore.

Results of seed cleaning were very noticeable in this year's crop, according to C. E. Skiver, Purdue expert, who has inspected premium wheat fields since the improvement program was started five years ago. Previously the grain was heavily infested with weeds and garlic. Altho the 1935 wheat in most instances was of low quality, practically no noxious weed seed was found in any of the premium fields. The wheat cleaning machines are sponsored by Igleheart Bros., Inc., of Evansville, and are operated under the direction of the wheat improvement committee.

The AAA bought 9,500,000 bus. of oats for drought-stricken farmers last year, and on Aug. 6 reported the cost to have been on some of it as high as 70 cents per bushel. Of the surplus not taken by the farmers all but 2,600,000 bus. has been disposed of at an average of 33 cents per bushel, the AAA admitting a substantial loss. Why should a bureaucrat worry about such a little thing?

Directory

Grass and Field Seed Dealers

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

Crabbs, Reynolds, Taylor Co., clover, timothy.

FARINA, ILL.

Ging & Co., Red Top—carloads or less.

GIBSON CITY, ILL.

Noble Bros., wholesale field seeds.

PAULDING, O.

Stoller's Seed House, wholesale field seeds.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Mangelsdorf & Bro., Ed. F., wholesale field seeds. Cornell Seed Co., field and garden seeds.

SIOUX CITY, IOWA

Sioux City Seed Co., seed merchants.

Barley Diseases Damaging the Crop

A field survey conducted through the barley growing areas of Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, South Dakota, and North Dakota indicates that considerable damage from scab and other seed blighting diseases may be expected in the barley crop as it comes to market, says the Bureau of Plant Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Barley scab and other seed blights were found in local areas of considerable extent and were more severe and more prevalent than in any year since 1928.

Scab and certain other seed blights attack the kernels during and after the barley has headed. These diseases cause light brown to dark brown discolorations of the kernels with more or less shriveling. The scab disease—which causes more serious damage than the other seed blights—is more prevalent in the infested areas than the other blights. Both reduce the quality of the barley and are discriminated against on the barley markets. Precautions should be taken, therefore, in threshing, binning and handling this year's barley crop to prevent mixing of scabbed or otherwise blighted grain with the sound barley.

Many of the diseased kernels of scabbed or otherwise blighted barley are light and chaffy and can be removed by using increased wind blast in the separator or by cleaning the barley carefully. Barley showing scab or other blight damage should be handled separately.

Quality malting barley must be free from scabbed or otherwise blighted kernels. It must be plump and well matured, free from moisture damage and heat damage, and must contain relatively few skinned and broken kernels.

Crotalaria

S. C. Simpson, Monticello, Fla., before the Southern Seedsmen's Ass'n, called attention to existence of about 630 species of Crotalaria tropical and semi-tropical plant. The most useful species of this exotic yellow flower (sometimes termed rattlebox) he named as spectabilis, intermedia and striata. Regarding them, he said:

Crotalaria has been successfully grown for the past four years in Vincennes, Ind. Just how far north it actually will succeed is unknown at this time, but there have been reports of excellent growth as far north as Bluffs, Ill. Depending on conditions and locality, crotalaria is ready to be turned from 100 to 140 days after planting. When used following a crop the same year, it is usually turned under about 90 days after planting; when planted by itself and early in the spring, it will continue to grow for about 140 days.

From actual tests it has been found that from a normal crop of crotalaria, an acre derives the following in actual dollars and cents: 126 pounds of available nitrogen, value \$15.23; 20 pounds phosphoric acid, value \$1.03; 113 pounds potash, value \$5.65, or a total fertilizer value of \$21.91, besides the tremendous tonnage of green weight for humus, which, in this case, was 23,000 pounds.

The sale of this seed went the usual route of all new seed. First, small retail lots, then county agents, and now wholesale to seed houses. The sale of this seed has increased from about two thousand pounds in 1929 to close to the million pound mark in 1934-35.

Corn, cotton, potatoes and truck crops have been doubled and trebled by the use of one crop of crotalaria. Quite a number of agricultural agents are recommending that the farmers rotate their crops so that one-third of their land may go exclusively to crotalaria each year. To seed dealers, crotalaria is important for the sale of the seed itself and for the increased volume of their regular line of seeds that will come about by increased crops from their seeds when followed behind crotalaria.

Seed Com'ite to Hold Remaining Supplies

When widespread drouth last year seriously threatened supplies of adapted grain seed in many regions, the Seed Conservation Com'ite bought about 19,000,000 bus. of various seed grains which had already moved into processing channels, and held them available for use by farmers who were unable to get sufficient supplies of good seed thru regular commercial seed channels.

A few months ago, when the emergency apparent was past, the com'ite began to dispose of surplus supplies, as the grain had been purchased only to insure farmers against seed shortage and overly high prices. Some of the seed grains were turned over to the Soil Conservation Service, and a part went to the Resettlement Administration for use in flood areas of New York State. The rest was put up for sale on the open market, and had been bringing premium prices on the present market, which has not to date reached the high point of last year's prices in the case of oats, which made up a large part of the surplus supplies.

The com'ite announced Aug. 7 that it will for the time being hold off of the market all of its seed, consisting of 3,100,000 bus. of spring wheat and 1,000,000 bus. of durum wheat; 80,000 bus. of flax, 150,000 bus. of malting barley, and 60,000 bus. of trebi barley. The best of the seed oats reserve, to the extent of 500,000 bus. adapted to the northwest, will also be held. The com'ite will hold its remaining supplies of adapted seed grains against any possible emergency seed needs.

Cornstalks Bring Scab to Wheat and Barley

Farmers who had heavy losses from scab in their wheat or barley this year can avoid severe damage in future by being sure not to plant wheat or barley on cornstalk land, unless the corn stubble has been plowed under deep.

Carl J. Eide, plant disease specialist, University of Minnesota Farm, says wheat scab and scabby blight of barley are both caused by the same fungus which causes root rot, stalk rot and ear rot of corn. This fungus lives over the winter mainly on corn stalks and is likely to cause heavy damage to wheat and barley, especially if the weather is hot and moist after the grain heads out.

Wheat scab affected from 10 to 50 per cent of heads in many fields in southern Minnesota this season, causing them to turn white before ripening. Much of this damage was incorrectly laid to rust or heat.

Many different organisms cause blight of barley, but the Gibberella blight, caused by the wheat scab fungus, is especially serious because large amounts of it make barley unfit for feeding. Besides being careful about planting barley on corn stubble, it is suggested, that farmers in corn-growing territory try Peatland barley, which is more resistant to scab blight than most other varieties.

Another thing important to remember is that scabby barley should be treated before being used for seed. Otherwise the stand is likely to suffer severely from seedling blight. New Improved Ceresan or some similar fungicide treatment will control covered smut and stripe as well as seedling blight.

CRABBS REYNOLDS TAYLOR CO.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

GRAIN

Clover and Timothy Seeds

GET IN TOUCH WITH US

Rates Desired on Grass Seeds

Traffic managers of seven seed companies conferred July 17 with J. George Mann, chairman of the traffic com'ite of the American Seed Trade Ass'n at Minneapolis, and agreed upon a basis for rates on seeds to be requested of the Interstate Commerce Commission in lieu of those suspended in I. and S. 4114.

Group I rates are to be 32½ cents on alfalfa, clover and grass seed. Group II rates are to be 27½ cents on timothy, sweet clover, lespedeza, rape, sunflower, vetch, hemp and canary seed. Group III rates are to be 22½ cents on millet, broomcorn, sorghum, cane, sudan, mustard, cow peas, Canada field peas, velvet beans, castor beans and seed screenings.

Mr. Mann is working to have an arrangement with the carriers before a hearing by the Commission.

To Get Same Result from Brown-Duvel as from Official Tag

In all cases where the Brown-Duvel moisture tester is used by inspectors as a device and method for obtaining results equivalent to those obtained by the air-oven and water-oven methods described in Service and Regulatory Announcements No. 147, the revised methods of procedure as recommended by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics in a mimeographed supplement to United States Department of Agriculture Bulletin No. 1375 should be followed.

The four most important changes that have been recommended for the operation of the Brown-Duvel moisture tester relate to the determination of moisture content in wheat of the classes soft red winter and white, and in oats, rye, and grain sorghums. These changes may be summarized briefly as follows:

| | Temperature cut-off change from |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Soft red winter wheat..... | 180° to 190° |
| White wheat | 180° to 190° |
| Rye | 175° to 185° |
| Grain sorghums | 190° to 195° |

Oats, feed oats, mixed feed oats: use 100-gram sample and regular-sized graduate.

No changes have been made in the technique of operation of the Brown-Duvel moisture tester in the case of wheat of the classes hard red winter, hard red spring, durum, and red durum, or in case of corn, barley, and flaxseed.

Corn ground by manufacturers of derivatives during June amounted to 4,027,941 bus., or 40.22 per cent less than in June, 1934, as reported by the Corn Industries Research Foundation.

The Ohio Sales Tax Law was declared unconstitutional Aug. 9 by Judge Virgil E. Rogers at Akron, who freed a restaurant proprietor, Jas. Russell. The court held the law illegally delegates to hundreds of thousands of vendors the authority to collect the tax from the public.

FIELD SEEDS

WRITE OR WIRE FOR PRICES

SIOUX CITY SEED CO.

Truck Service from the following warehouses:

| | |
|-----------------------|----------|
| Sioux City - - - - - | Iowa |
| Sioux Falls - - - - - | So. Dak. |
| Norfolk - - - - - | Nebr. |
| Carroll - - - - - | Iowa |
| Billings - - - - - | Mont. |
| Algona - - - - - | Iowa |
| Fairmont - - - - - | Minn. |
| Albert Lea - - - - - | Minn. |

Samples Furnished On Request

ED. F. MANGELSDORF & BRO.

Buyers and sellers of

Sweet Clover, Alfalfa, Lespedeza, Clovers, Timothy, Grasses, Fodder, Seeds, Sudan Grass, Soy Beans, Cow Peas
St. Louis, Missouri

Grain Carriers

The steamer *Navigator* sank in collision off Cape Finisterre recently with 4,550 tons of corn and 225 tons rye en route from Rosario for Europe.

The Minnesota Railroad & Warehouse Commission began a hearing Aug. 1 on adjustment of intrastate rates to the interstate rates effective July 1.

Virginia millers met at Old Point Comfort to plan for competitive rates on their product to the Carolinas, if the carriers reduce rates from the southwest and the Mississippi Valley.

Minneapolis, Minn.—The Interstate Commerce Commission has been holding a hearing here on the petition of the railroads for cancellation of the joint rates the roads were forced to make with the barge lines.

The Oregon-Washington R. R. & Navigation Co. has brought suit against Strauss & Co. to recover an alleged undercharge of \$2,808 on wheat shipped interstate and stopped within the state for grading.

A reduction from 65½ to 55 cents in the rate on grain from the inland empire to Minneapolis, Duluth, Kansas City, Omaha and Sioux City, effective Sept. 1, has been announced by Geo. F. Hardy, general agent of the Great Northern at Spokane, Wash.

Reno, Nev.—Taking of testimony began here Aug. 5 on the suit by the Southern Pacific to restrain enforcement of the Nevada law, limiting trains to 70 cars. On the Southern Pacific the limitation would increase operating expenses about \$50,000 per month, with no benefits.

Erie, Pa.—The Central Freight Ass'n has docketed for consideration a proposal to reduce the charge for running grain in the elevator here from ¼ to ⅓ cent per bushel, to place the Pennsylvania R. R. here on the same basis as railroad and private elevators at Philadelphia, Baltimore and Buffalo.

Truck competition does not justify departures from the aggregate-of-intermediates provision to establish reduced rates at an intermediate point, if the through traffic is subject to competitive influences to the same extent as is that from or to the intermediate point, said the Interstate Commerce Commission in Fourth Section Application No. 15430, refusing eastern roads permission to cut rates.

The North Pacific Millers Ass'n of Tacoma has protested against the proposed reduction of 10½ per cent in railroad freight rates on wheat shipped East from the Inland Empire, effective Aug. 20. The millers' fear that increased prices would follow the removal of Inland Empire surplus wheat and that Northwest millers would be placed at a disadvantage was given as the reason for the opposition to the rate reduction.—F. K. H.

The emergency increased freight rates on feeds, effective Aug. 12, have been reduced from 3 cents to 1 cent, on an average, by the Interstate Commerce Commission, which also made the following changes: Group 160—Add "Babassu cake and meal, Tucum cake and meal"—1c. Group 164—Eliminate "castor bean pomace," which is not a feed, but a fertilizer, and has been transferred to Group 640, with no emergency charge. Group 701—The following items in this group now carried in the tariff at a 3-cent maximum charge will remain at 3 cents and will not be subject to the reduction: 1. Biscuits, dog, whole, broken or ground. 2. Meat or fish with or without cereal or vegetable ingredients, in hermetically sealed cans. 3. Mineral mixtures, animal or poultry feeding.

San Francisco, Cal.—Barley in bulk, minimum 500 tons is carried at \$2.50 per ton to Columbia River and Puget Sound ports, by the steamship lines.

Cars loaded with grain and grain products during the week ending July 20 totaled 33,379, against 47,171 a year ago, as reported by the Ass'n of American Railroads.

Seattle, Wash.—A hearing was held here Aug. 13 by the North Pacific Coast Freight Bureau on the petition of feed millers for permission to blend and store in transit.

At a time when railway gross earnings are 47 per cent less than in 1929, the labor leaders have succeeded in re-establishing a scale of wages higher than in 1929. Altho 26 per cent of the railway mileage is in bankruptcy, the labor unions are promoting a six-hour day bill, a train limit bill, a full crew bill, an hours of service bill, a track and bridge inspection bill, a signal device bill and a train dispatching bill.

W. T. L. Considers Minneapolis-Chicago Rate

The Western Trunk Line Ass'n gave a hearing at Chicago Aug. 8 on the request by Minneapolis for a rate to Chicago 8 cents over the rate from Kansas City to Chicago. The rate now is 12 cents over. From Kansas City to Chicago the rate is 15 cents, and the same from Omaha, before July 1 17½ cents.

The reduction from Nebraska and Kansas City to Chicago was vigorously opposed by the Kansas City representatives, including W. R. Scott, transportation commissioner of the Kansas City Board of Trade; E. H. Hogeland, pres. of the Southwestern Millers League and W. T. McArthur of the Southern Kansas Millers Club.

The proposed revision would aid the northwestern millers to get into eastern consuming areas.

N. Y. Central Must Buy Attica & Southern

The Chicago, Attica & Southern Railroad extends from Wellsboro in North Central Indiana, southeasterly and south along the Illinois boundary 120 miles to West Melcher, with a short branch from Goodland northwest to State Line Junction.

The line passes thru Wheatfield, Fair Oaks, Percy Junction, Morocco, Goodland, Swanington, Oxford, Attica and Veedersburg and 22 other stations.

To avoid abandonment of the Attica & Southern the Interstate Commerce Commission on July 26 ordered the New York Central Railroad Co. to buy the line for \$110,000, before paying a dividend on its common stock, three Commissioners dissenting. The Attica is in the hands of a receiver.

If the line were abandoned, the Commission said, grain rates from Swanington, Ind., to Chicago must be reduced 12.5 cents per 100 pounds and from Veedersburg, Ind., to Chicago to 14.5 cents per 100 pounds.

Freight Claims

Freight claims are technical matters and should be prepared, filed and settlement negotiated by an expert. A semi-annual audit of country elevator shipping will save many dollars in a year. Charges are based on amount saved; nothing saved, nothing charged.

W. S. BRAUDT, Auditor
Box 687 Station A, Champaign, Ill.

Decisions and New Complaints

Before the Interstate Commerce Commission:

No. 26725, E. Steen & Brother v. B. & O. Complainants found entitled to reparation on account of rates, grain, points in Missouri, Ohio, New York, and Illinois, milled in transit at Baltimore, Md., and forwarded as feed to Annapolis, Md., being unreasonable to the extent they exceeded the joint rates established Nov. 1, 1929, plus 0.5 cent transit charge.

I. and S. No. 4046, transit on grain at Circleville, O. Schedules proposing to cancel application of a transit arrangement at Circleville, O., grain and its products destined to points in the Carolinas, Georgia and Florida found not justified, schedules to be canceled and the proceeding discontinued without prejudice, however, to the filing of new schedules proposing the elimination of unduly circuitous routes through Circleville and the cancellation of transit privileges in connection therewith.

I. and S. No. 4083, grain routed to Texas ports via Texas Electric Railway. Proposed elimination of the Texas Electric Railway and/or the Waco, Beaumont, Trinity & Sabine Railway from participation in joint rates on interstate, export, or coastwise grain and its products, from, to, or via points on the Fort Worth & Denver City Railway or the Wichita Valley Railway to, from, or via Texas Gulf ports found not justified. Suspended schedules ordered canceled and proceeding discontinued.

No. 26474, Minneapolis Traffic Association v. C. B. & Q. Victoria Elevator Co. v. same, No. 26546, Duluth Board of Trade v. same, and No. 26547, Demurrage rules and charges and re-consignment charge, grain and flaxseed held on tracks at Minneapolis and Duluth, Minn., for inspection and disposition, not unreasonable or unduly prejudicial. The rules and charges were alleged to be unreasonable and unduly preferential of practically all other midwestern grain markets, except Kansas City, Mo.

No. 26269, American Seed Trade Association v. A. & R. Interstate rates, timothy seed, straight or mixed carloads, points in South Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, Wisconsin, and Illinois to destinations in the same states, and to destinations in official territory, Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia, unreasonable for the future but not in the past nor unjustly discriminatory or unduly prejudicial, to the extent that they may exceed 32.5 per cent of the corresponding first class rates, minimum 36,000 pounds, to which may be added authorized emergency charges. New rates to be effective not later than Oct. 24.

No. 26817, Globe Grain & Milling Co. v. C. B. & Q. By Examiner P. F. Mackey. Dismissal proposed. Applicable rate, grain, originated at points in transcontinental group G, stored at Council Bluffs, Ia., thence reshipped to Los Angeles, Calif., and there diverted or re-consigned to Monrovia, Calif., proposed to be found to have been the Burlington's local rate of 15 cents from Exeter and Stromsburg, Neb., to Council Bluffs, plus the transcontinental rate of 61 cents from Council Bluffs to Monrovia, and not unreasonable or unduly prejudicial. Provision in the transit tariffs of the C. R. I. & P. relating to storage of grain at Council Bluffs and other Missouri River transit points, the examiner said, had not shown to have been or to be unreasonable or unduly prejudicial.

No. 26610, Rickert Rice Mills, Inc., v. C. B. & Q. Dismissed. As to shipments, rough rice, moving from points in Louisiana, to New Orleans, La., there milled, and the product shipped to various destinations over interstate routes, the transit tariff permitting milling at New Orleans was not complied with; the movements to New Orleans were intrastate; therefore, no issue as to reparation was presented; the thru rates that would have applied had the provisions of the transit tariff been complied with had not been shown to have been unreasonable or otherwise unlawful; and the provisions of the transit tariff were not shown to have been unreasonable or otherwise unlawful. Shipments were made between September 30, 1932, and August 31, 1933, to New Orleans and forwarded between August 21 and October 6, 1933, to Cleveland, O., and other interstate points. Complainants sought reparation to the basis of joint through rates. The transit was limited to rice moving out of the transit point via the Missouri Pacific, which had a switching haul.

The Supreme Court of Washington state on July 24 held the state N. R. A. legislation invalid, in the case of the Matson Fruit Co. objecting to licensing and to processing tax on apples. The majority opinion was: "Extraordinary conditions do not make or enlarge constitutional power, and cannot justify governmental action outside the sphere of constitutional authority."

Feedstuffs

Plans for an ass'n meeting Sept. 19-21 at St. Louis were discussed by E. C. Dreyer, pres., and D. K. Steenbergh, sec'y, of the National Federation of Feed Ass'ns.

Topeka, Kan.—At a conference at the offices of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture recently it was decided to employ the 15 per cent moisture basis in testing feeds for the coming year.

If the Agricultural Adjustment Act is passed in the form amended by the Senate, rye ground for feed will not be subject to the processing tax of 30 cents per bushel, to go into effect Aug. 15.

The newly established pilchard fisheries on the Oregon coast are finding opposition from the salmon canneries. The cannery claim that the use of seines, as allowed by the new law, is harmful to their industry.

Boston, Mass.—In July, a total of 807 tons of mill feed was received in Boston. Grain & Flour Exchange figures show, bringing the total for the year up to 6,014 tons and including much foreign feedstuffs.—L. V. S.

Omaha, Neb.—An embargo of shipments of weevil infested alfalfa hay, prairie and cereal straw from Sioux and Scotts Bluff Counties was imposed Aug. 6 by W. B. Banning, state director of agriculture and inspection.

Trenton, N. J.—The 2 per cent sales tax on retail transactions does not apply to commercial feeds, which are subject to 8c per ton inspection and licensing tax. Wheat, corn and oats are subject to the tax, under a ruling by the state tax commissioner.

Bellingham, Wash.—Harry Farley, owner of the Farley Feed Co., was surprised one night when the fire department rushed to his plant, called by a dense cloud of smoke. It was explained to the fire chief that the supposed smoke was only the fine dust coming from a mill grinding clam shells.

Hay is baled directly from the windrow by a new machine developed by Lawrence and Oscar Evans, in Illinois, at the rate of 12 to 20 tons per day. It is operated by four men—a driver, feeder, tucker, and tier, and is easily moved from one farm to another at a speed of about 12 miles an hour.

At the Illinois Experiment Station tankage and meat scraps are being given to two lots of cattle, while two more lots are comparing old process and new process soybean oilmeal. The lot receiving meat scraps did not eat all its feed the first day, but the calves have shown no tendency to leave any unconsumed feed since. In a free choice palatability test with 13 head of 700 pound calves at the Illinois Station, preference was shown for the grain ration containing cottonseed meal. Other lots there have shown that they will eat tankage readily when it is the only protein supplement offered.

Chicago, Ill.—The feed tonnage handled by the Allied Mills in the fiscal year just closed was 10 per cent over last year and the largest during the past four years. The consolidated net income was \$2,090,963, against \$888,445 last year. Pres. Atwood points out that while the business of the company has shown an increase in net profit for each of the last four years, the growth in volume and development of its several enterprises has necessitated an increasing investment in construction and additional equipment and facilities, and in building up stocks of distillery products which are being carried in storage for ageing purposes.

Defiance, O.—J. N. Hudson and stockholders of the Okolona Grain Co. have set up a sales organization known as Hudson Products, to handle a 42 per cent protein concentrate mixture, known as "Hudson All-Mix," packed in cellophane-lined bags by the Okolona Grain Co. The mixture is formulated to be mixed with locally produced grains into complete poultry mash formulas. Mr. Hudson was formerly associated with the Pratt Food Co.

Montgomery, Ala.—After a conference July 16 with feed manufacturers, the Alabama State Board of Agriculture rescinded the regulation that was to have gone into effect Oct. 1, providing: "The percentage of any material containing less than 9 per cent protein and 2 per cent fat or more than 15 per cent crude fiber, when used in commercial feed, shall be shown immediately preceding the name of the material in the list of ingredients on both the registration and the analysis tags attached to the feed."

There was a halt in the increase in imports of feeds and fodder into the United States in May, the imports in that month being 13 per cent below those of April. From July, 1934, to May, 1935, they were 3 times the 10-year average. Much of the reduced demand for foreign feeds is attributed to the currently increasing domestic supply of green forage crops and to improved pastures. Acreage taken out of production under A. A. A. contracts has been planted in large part to forage crops. Hay acreage has been increased to 66,096,000 acres this year, against 60,712,000 acreage last year; the crop is expected to total 85,645,000 tons, against 57,000,000 tons last year. The 1,500,000 tons of feedstuffs imported up to June was little more than 3 per cent of the 50,000,000 ton shortage thru the winter months, as result of last year's drouth. Normally, the United States imports about 500,000 tons.—U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

Membership Campaign of Feed Mfrs.

W. D. Walker, chairman of the membership com'tee of the American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n, on Aug. 1 sent out his first membership bulletin soliciting the assistance of members in a campaign to increase the membership.

Those who are actually feed manufacturers are designated active members and the minimum dues for this class is \$20 per year, payable quarterly. Above the minimum dues, assessment is made on a tonnage basis at six mills per ton, so each and every prospect can calculate just what his membership will cost.

In addition to active membership, are associate memberships, composed of distributors, dealers and manufacturers of cottonseed meal, alfalfa meal, linseed meal, molasses, bags, machinery, etc., who are closely affiliated with the feed industry, but not actually feed manufacturers. The minimum annual basis of dues for this

class is \$50.00 each, which is only \$12.50 per quarter.

From the Ass'n office, in charge of R. M. Field, executive vice pres., the members are kept informed on all national legislation, furnished information desired about the feed industry, kept up to the minute on state legislation whether proposed or enacted, informed on processing taxes, given traffic service in which Mr. Field is specially equipped, and are given fine contacts with others in the feed business.

Feedstuffs Movement in July

Receipts and shipments of feedstuffs at the various markets during July, compared with July, 1934, in tons, were:

| | Receipts | | Shipments | |
|--|----------|--------|-----------|--------|
| | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 |
| *Baltimore | 4,304 | 2,761 | ..... | ..... |
| †*Boston | 807 | 1,604 | ..... | ..... |
| *Chicago | 8,819 | 12,900 | 24,748 | 30,241 |
| †Kansas City | 3,825 | 2,400 | 10,575 | 20,350 |
| *Milwaukee | 970 | 840 | 8,269 | 9,620 |
| *Minneapolis | 1,384 | 1,432 | 23,864 | 29,391 |
| ††Minneapolis | 924 | 4,245 | 1,814 | 3,066 |
| Peoria | 7,020 | 7,100 | 8,538 | 9,099 |
| ††Portland, Ore. .... | ..... | ..... | 20 | ..... |
| †San Francisco | 278 | 60 | | |
| *Milfeed, ††Bran and shorts. *†Milfeed, bran and shorts. ††Screenings. | | | | |



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Protein, Fat and Fibre of Feeds and Grains Analyzed at Low Cost.

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RUNYON Certificates of Analysis help sell feeds.

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What Do You Need in Preparing Feeds?

Check below the items in which you are interested and mail to Information Bureau, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, and information on where to get what you want will be immediately sent you.

| | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Attrition mills | Iron oxide |
| Alfalfa meal | Kelp |
| Beet pulp | Linseed meal, cake |
| Blood, dried | Meat meal, scrap |
| Bone meal | Mill feeds |
| Brewer's dried grains | Minerals |
| Buttermilk, dried, semi-solid | Mineral mixtures |
| Calcium, carbonate, phosphate | Molasses |
| Cocoanut oil meal | Oyster shell, crushed |
| Cod liver oil | Peanut meal |
| Charcoal | Peat moss |
| Commercial feeds | Phosphates, rock |
| Corn germ meal | Potassium, chlorid iodide |
| Cottonseed meal, cake | Poultry grits |
| Feed mixers | Salt |
| Feed concentrates | Sardine oil |
| Feeders for mills | Screenings |
| Fish meal | Sesame meal |
| Formulas | Skim milk, dried |
| Gluten, feed, meal | Soybean, meal |
| Hammer mills | Tankage |
| Iodine | Vegetable oil |
| | Yeast for feeding |

Information Bureau

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS

Consolidated

332 So. La Salle St.

Chicago, Ill.



Corn Gluten Feed, Corn Oil Cake Meal,

Brewers' Dried Grains

Malt Sprouts

ANHEUSER-BUSCH

ST. LOUIS

Poultry Feeds and Feeding

Lafayette, Ind.—The annual meeting of the Indiana Baby Chick Ass'n will be held here Oct. 3-5.

For a home-made growing mash for turkeys, Professor A. C. Smith of Minnesota suggests 20 pounds each of standard middlings, wheat bran, cornmeal, ground oat groats, and meat scraps. Add about one-half per cent salt and one per cent of powdered charcoal. Fifteen pounds of meat scraps and 5 pounds of dried buttermilk might be used instead of 20 pounds of meat scraps. If this mash sticks to the beak, subtract about 10 per cent of the oat groats and add 10 per cent of middlings. Or, leave the oat groats out entirely, substituting cornmeal and standard middlings.

All-Purpose Mash Practical

Poultrymen who have read of an "all-purpose mash" for chickens in all stages of development are advised by H. L. Wilcke, Iowa State College poultry husbandryman, that such a mash is practical and may be prepared by the farmer.

The ration suggested by Wilcke is a combination of growing and laying mash. It consists of the following (in parts per hundred): Ground yellow corn, 42; ground whole oats, 20; standard middlings, 10; wheat bran, 10; meat and bone meal, 10; dried milk, 5; salt, 1; and ground oyster shell, 2.

Use of this ration lessens some of the confusion of using several mixtures—or starting growing and laying mash.

Wilcke suggests, with the low prices of oats, that more of this grain be used in poultry feeding. When milk is used as a mash constituent, oats may compose as much as 50 percent of the total mash, he says.

Animal Protein for Egg Production

While the protein in the ration may come from animal or vegetable sources in order to obtain the most economical egg production, it is necessary to furnish part of the protein as animal protein. Experiments reported from the University of Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station show that a hen fed a ration containing animal protein averaged 127 eggs; a hen fed a ration containing a vegetable-protein concentrate averaged 62 eggs; and that one fed a ration containing no protein concentrate averaged 59 eggs.

The results of a like experiment reported from the Indiana Agricultural Experiment Station are similar. In these tests the birds were all fed the same grain and dry-mash ration, the only difference being in the amount and the kind of meat food in the ration. These latter tests show that a hen fed a ration containing meat scrap averaged 135 eggs; a hen fed a ration containing skimmilk averaged 135.4 eggs; and one fed a ration containing no meat food averaged 32.5 eggs.

Experiments carried on at the Cornell station show that production can be controlled to a marked degree by regulating the amount of animal protein. Whenever the source of animal protein was eliminated, egg production was decreased. When animal protein was included in the ration again production was increased.

It is necessary to feed from 8 to 10 per cent of the total ration as animal protein. The steady use of some form of animal protein, such as meat scrap, cannot be emphasized too strongly. It is especially necessary during the unfavorable seasons when the normal production is low.

Meat scrap usually carries from 45 to 60 per cent protein, and is one of the most desirable animal feeds. It is the most convenient and usually the cheapest form. Meat scrap

should be wholesome and fresh. It is well to test it before using; if wholesome, when warmed it has the odor of scorched meat.

Fish products are not so palatable as meat scrap. A good product however, can be used in part to supply the animal protein.

Tankage is less suitable for poultry than for hog feeding. The birds do not like it so well as some other animal feeds. It is less uniform in quality and does not produce so good results as does beef scrap.

Dried-blood products are high in protein but are very unpalatable. They are not suitable for poultry feeding.—*Cornell Bulletin* 222.

Single Comb Leghorns Win Nebraska Test

High production, more profitable feed consumption, and lower mortality were three important points that helped the single comb white leghorn win the first four and the sixth place in the Nebraska Flock Testing Project. Seven entries of leghorns were in the contest as against eleven entries of the heavy breeds.

Quite a marked difference in feed consumption is reported between the two groups in favor of the leghorns, the heavy breed pullets consuming a total of 8.29 pounds of feed per pullet as compared with 7.40 pounds of feed per leghorn pullet, to produce the following results:

Average production for first four flocks (leg-horns), slightly over 20 eggs per bird, with which record the heavy breed pullets were not able, as a group, to keep up.

Thirty-five per cent of the pullets laid 20 or more eggs during the test, 40% of the pullets laid 10 to 20 eggs, and 10% were entirely out of production.

FEED FED: The heavy breed pullets consumed 3.78 lbs. grain, 3.19 lbs. mash, 0.57 lb. wet mash, and 0.75 lb. germinated oats per pullet, as compared with 3.22 lbs. grain, 3.25 lb. mash, 0.40 lb. wet mash, and 0.53 lb. germinated oats per leghorn pullet.

The lesser feed consumption coupled with heavier egg production is probably the most important explanation as to why more farm poultry raisers are preferring leghorns.

Poultry and Egg Outlook

Washington, D. C.—The outlook is favorable for poultry producers during the remainder of 1935. Egg and poultry prices are likely to continue at higher levels than last year. The supply of fresh eggs will probably be a little larger than last year, but the supply of shell eggs in storage is much smaller and therefore will offer less competition than last year to the fresh-egg supply.

Supplies of poultry during the fall and winter will probably not be so large as last year. Storage stocks are larger at present, but there are fewer hens on farms. Altho there is a small increase in the number of chickens raised, a larger proportion of them as well as of hens will be saved for layers, so that a smaller proportion of the total crop will be available for market.

Production of eggs during the early months of 1936, as the result of a heavier production per hen and a small increase in the number of layers, will be larger than the small production of those months this year. Although winter egg production will be larger, the lighter supplies and the higher price of meats and some further expected improvement in purchasing power of consumers will tend to support the price of eggs, and egg prices will probably not differ much from those of last winter. Present prospects are that feed supplies will be ample and feed prices considerably lower than last year.

Egg production is holding up well this year

considering the small average number of hens per flock. With the better feed situation and the price improvement for poultry products, producers will no doubt feed more liberally during the remainder of the year than was possible last year, and a heavy production of eggs per hen may be expected to continue.

Feed Future Prices

The following table shows the closing bid price each week in dollars per ton for standard bran and gray shorts for December delivery:

| | St. Louis | | Kansas City | |
|--------------|-----------|--------|-------------|--------|
| | Bran | Shorts | Bran | Shorts |
| July 13..... | 18.25 | 18.75 | 16.30 | 18.75 |
| July 20..... | 18.45 | 20.65 | 16.85 | 19.50 |
| July 27..... | 18.60 | 20.40 | 17.00 | 20.00 |
| Aug. 3..... | 18.15 | 20.20 | 16.50 | 19.50 |
| Aug. 10..... | 17.65 | 19.00 | 15.90 | 17.50 |

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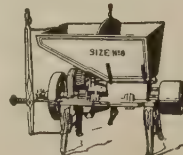
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Big Meeting of Baby Chick Men

The annual meeting of the International Baby Chick Ass'n, held July 29 to Aug. 1, at the Stevens Hotel, Chicago, drew a heavy registration of visitors, who were well rewarded by the extensive program and the most complete exhibits by manufacturers of poultry feeds and hatchery supplies.

More than 20 manufacturers of feeds had booths with representatives in attendance.

The G. E. Conkey Co. distributed a clever dial to tell the cost of eggs produced every day, per dozen. Using only the two factors of size of flock and the cost of feed per 100 pounds, turning the indicator would show, for example, that 230 birds laid 144 eggs during the day, at a cost of 9 cents per dozen.

Savoy Elevator Grinds Feed

When the Savoy Grain & Coal Co. took over the grinding machinery of L. W. Womacks, it took Feed Man Womacks along with it, and built him a convenient grinding and mixing building on the elevator property.

The feed grinding building is a 24x32 ft. frame, iron-clad structure, with 10 ft. basement, 22 ft. walls to the gables, and 12 ft. of space under the ridge of the roof.

The driveway has two 200-bu. receiving pits, covered with trap doors. One pit is used for receiving grain for grinding, the other for receiving grain or seed to be elevated and cleaned. It is planned to install an overhead truck lift to facilitate dumping of wagons and trucks.

In the basement of the plant is a hammer mill, fitted with direct connected, 40 h.p. Fairbanks-Morse motor, and a magnetic separator to protect the hammers and screen from the ravages and hazards of tramp iron. The mill receives grain direct from the dump sink, or from a screw conveyor that takes grain from three grain bin spouts.

On the main floor is a ½-ton batch mixer, run by a 5 h.p. Fairbanks-Morse motor that also operates the elevating leg serving the mixer. Also on this floor is a grain cleaner, run by a 5 h.p. motor, which also runs a service leg for cleaning grain or soybeans.

Under the roof are the grain bins, and a service bin for holding ground products in bulk. The latter bin holds 1½ tons of ground grain, and has two spouts, one for

bulk service to the driveway, another for sacking.

The plant not only performs grinding a mixing service for the customers of the Savoy Grain & Coal Co., but manufacturers its own brands of poultry and livestock feeds as well.

California to License Feed Peddlers

A law licensing feed peddler buyers will go into effect in California Sept. 16.

The California produce dealer act as amended now covers hay, field grain and dried beans, previously excluded crops in which trucker "dealers" have done a big volume of direct business.

The newly adopted amendment provides for the licensing of produce commission merchants, brokers, dealers and agents, the term dealer being defined as not to include retail merchants having a fixed and established place of business in California.

The law licenses commission merchants, dealers and brokers at \$25 a year, agents at \$1 a year. Before any license is issued to any commission merchant or dealer as defined under the law, the applicant is required to deliver to the director a surety bond in the sum of \$5,000, executed by the applicant as principal and by a surety company authorized to do business in that state as surety. Violations of the law are punishable by revocation of license and a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment for one year or both.

Buyers and commission merchants who maintain headquarters outside of California are not exempt from the provisions of the law. When such firms send their representatives to California and employ persons within its boundaries to solicit for them, they subject themselves to California jurisdiction and are required to secure the appropriate license.

Many of the truckers have been operating to the detriment of established feed merchants and frequently to the financial loss of the producers whom they sometimes neglected to pay or otherwise defrauded.

Enforcement of the produce dealer act is under the direction of J. C. Carey, head of the market enforcement division of the state department of agriculture.

The North Pacific Grain Growers, Inc., has been granted a new commodity loan of \$1,000,000.

Hay Movement in July

Receipts and shipments of hay at the various markets during July, compared with July, 1934, in tons, were:

| | Receipts | | Shipments | |
|---------------------|----------|--------|-----------|--------|
| | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 |
| Baltimore | | 23 | | |
| Boston | 715 | 803 | | |
| Chicago | 671 | 6,012 | 154 | 2,210 |
| Ft. Worth | 506 | 264 | | |
| Kansas City | 4,092 | 35,388 | 456 | 15,000 |
| Minneapolis | 252 | 1,735 | | |
| Peoria | 200 | 313 | | 30 |
| Portland, Ore. | 64 | 245 | | |
| San Francisco | 324 | 648 | | |
| Seattle | 2 | 14 | | |

Processing tax collections were cut down from \$35,338,168 in June to \$19,091,966 in July, as the result of suits to restrain collection.

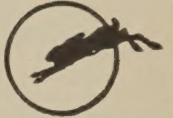
MILO KAFFIR NEW CROP

Our new crop should be on working basis Kansas City, St. Louis, Ohio Valley and South-eastern points by July 10th. Inquiries solicited.

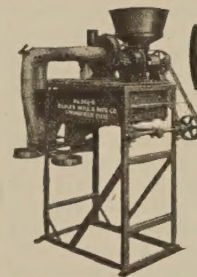
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Poultry Feeds and Feeding

By Harry M. Lamon & Alfred R. Lee

A book of 247 pages (14 chapters, 23 illustrations), designed to meet the needs of all interested in feeds for poultry. Grains, rations and methods used in every section of the U. S. are discussed.

Part I is devoted to the principles of feeding, explains which elements have been found essential in feeding poultry and tells why certain combinations are made. Every grain or feed-stuff used for poultry is discussed in Part II. Rations for every class of poultry keepers are included in Part III.

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Calf Starting Feed

Not more than 22 per cent of dry skim milk is necessary in a calf-starter mixture, according to Cornell Bulletin 622.

In one trial each with calf-starter mixtures containing 44 and 40 per cent dry skim milk, these mixtures did not produce significantly greater growth than did a mixture containing 22 per cent dry skim milk. Because of its efficiency and lower cost, a choice of the lower level of dry skim milk has been indicated.

When considered solely on the basis of gain produced, cereals and their by-products and linseed-oil meal effectively supplement dry skim milk in calf-starter mixtures. The inclusion of other supplements for the purpose of increasing the gain made by calves is probably doubtful economy. Supplements for the purpose of preventing back weakness or other defects may be needed under certain conditions.

Trials with calves fed a calf-starter mixture containing corn sugar, white fish meal, and blood flour, as supplements to dry skim milk did not gain significantly more than calves fed a calf-starter mixture containing 22 per cent dry skim milk supplemented entirely by cereals and cereal by-products. Supplements for the prevention of back weakness are discussed in subsequent paragraphs.

The response to limited milk and a calf starter containing blood flour was too variable.

Calves varied in their response to a very limited amount of milk and a calf starter composed of blood flour, ground corn, ground oats, wheat bran, linseed meal, and minerals. Calves thus fed were more variable and grew less rapidly while young, and had a lower sale value, than calves fed more milk and a calf starter containing 22 per cent dry skim milk.

Calves which are kept continuously stabled until after they are six months of age, need more protection against back weakness than is furnished by the 22 per cent dry skim milk calf starter and hay.

No back weakness was observed in calves which received 0.5 per cent reinforced cod-liver oil in their calf-starter mixture. These calves, however, gained only 1.49 pounds a day and may not have needed additions of the anti-rachitic vitamin to their feed. On the other hand, protection against back weakness was sufficient from a calf starter that contained reinforced cod-liver oil, steamed bone meal, and ground limestone. Back weakness was not apparent while the reinforced calf-starter was fed but two weeks later (18 weeks of age) back weakness was evident. Whether the protection resulted from the cod-liver oil, or the minerals or both has not been shown. Likewise, the protection, if any, obtained by allowing these calves access to hay at two weeks instead of four weeks of age has not been shown.

The dry skim milk calf starter is a good feed for calves. When fed according to feeding schedules followed in these trials, calves may be expected to make satisfactory gains.

Holstein calves in these trials, which were fed calf-starter mixtures containing dry skim milk, gained, on the average, 1.56 pounds daily.

Because back weakness and similar rachitic conditions in calves are known to exist in many herds, the calf starter which apparently gave the greatest protection against this trouble, and which also produced unusually rapid gain, is recommended. Further feeding trials may indicate changes, but until such are proved beneficial, the following calf-starter formula is recommended:

REINFORCED CALF-STARTER MIXTURE

| Per Cent |
|--------------------------------|
| 32.25 ground yellow corn. |
| 28.00 rolled oats. |
| 10.00 wheat bran. |
| 5.00 linseed meal. |
| 3.00 whitefish meal. |
| 20.00 dry skim milk. |
| 0.50 salt. |
| 0.50 ground limestone. |
| 0.50 steamed bone meal. |
| 0.25 reinforced cod-liver oil. |

Ergot in Feed Rye

By JOHNSON and PALMER of Minnesota Station

In view of the numerous reports of cases of ergotism both in livestock and human beings, and especially in view of the fact that rye is but rarely free from ergot (*Claviceps purpurea* (Fr.) Tul.), it is surprising that its effect upon the nutritive value of rye has never been thoroly investigated. So far as the writers are aware, the only investigation of this nature which has any significance from the standpoint of livestock feeding is that of Sackville and Sinclair. These authors reported that rye containing 1.46 per cent of ergot was worth only 92 per cent as much as pure rye, for the former was so distasteful that it was impossible to get the pigs to eat sufficient quantities of it to make satisfactory gains.

In a previous investigation it was found that when the ergot was removed from rye the rye was eaten readily, even when not mixed with protein supplements. Furthermore, there was never any indication of the disturbances which so commonly occur when rye is fed to swine. The possibility that such disturbances might be due to the small amounts of ergot which are usually present in rye was investigated with both rats and swine.

In the first experiment the effect of ergot upon growth was investigated. Six pairs of pigs were used. One pig of each pair received a rye ration while its pair mate received the same amount of the same ration to which had been added 1 per cent of ergot. The rye used contained only a trace of ergot. The pigs were fed twice daily in individual crates.

The basal ration consisted of rye 91.16 per cent, liver meal 7.36 per cent, mineral mixture 1.48 per cent, plus 10 cc of cod-liver oil daily per pig.

The ergot was hand-picked from some elevator screenings. It appeared to be a mixture of ergot from the various grains. Before feeding it in this experiment it was fed to several rats as a part of a rye diet and found to reduce greatly their food intake, as in the first of the rat experiments. The mineral mixture employed was that fed to station swine herd, and consisted of limestone 50.00 per cent, bone meal 27.97 per cent, 20.00 per cent salt, iron oxide 2.00 per cent, copper sulphate 0.01 per cent, and potassium iodide 0.02 per cent.

The ration containing the ergot was very distasteful to the pigs for several weeks after the experiment began. One pig ate such small quantities that it barely maintained its weight

for 4 weeks, and another ate so little that it just maintained its weight for 6 weeks. Most of the pigs seemed gradually to accustom themselves to the ergot, altho there was considerable variation in this respect.

Grain Ration Profitable in Dairy

That it is paying to keep dairy cows on a grain ration this summer, despite relatively high-priced feeds and abundant pastures, is indicated in the June Cow Test Ass'n report compiled by the Iowa State College Dairy Husbandry Extension Service.

One 18-cow herd in the Osceola-Lyon County Ass'n registered a loss of 198 pounds of but-

46% to 48% Actual Protein Analysis of

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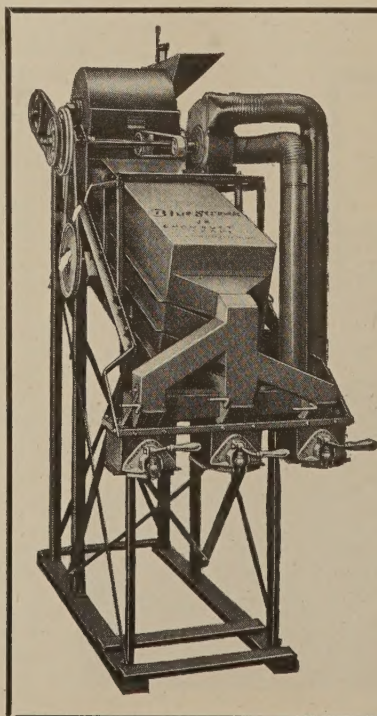
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terfat in June as compared with May when grain feeding was discontinued. Other herds in this same ass'n maintained the same production and some showed slight increases. The loss in butterfat amounted to \$49.50 at prevailing prices and, according to Mitchell Wickel, the tester, \$22.50 worth of grain would have prevented this drop.

In the Davis County ass'n of 20 herds, half of the members fed grain during June and the other half used grass alone. Income per cow in the herds receiving grain amounted to \$5.19 while those not receiving grain brought returns of only \$4.64 for the month, Oliver Contsable, the tester, reports.

Feeding Value of Oats for Hogs

Oats are 60 to 75 per cent as efficient as corn for hog feeding if they form about one-third of the ration, according to the U. S. Department of Agriculture. As oats are selling for about one-fourth to one-third as much per bushel as corn, many farmers are finding it profitable to replace about one-third of the corn with oats.

Oats should be ground or crushed for hogs because they chew and digest ground oats more readily than whole oats. Hulled oats give better results, but hulling, according to the College of Agriculture of the University of Illinois, will not pay unless market conditions warrant extra expense for quicker gains in weight.

With no corn in the ration, and with oats supplemented by a protein concentrate such as linseed meal, fish meal, or soybean oil meal, oats are not so efficient a feed as when fed with corn. As the percentage of oats in the ration increases, gains are slower and more feed is needed for a given total gain.

Another precaution when feeding oats is to limit the protein supplement. Oats are not so palatable as some grains. Consequently hogs are inclined to eat more than the necessary amount of protein supplement if they have free access to it. For 60-pound shoats in dry lot two or three pounds of supplement to each bushel of oats was found in experiments to be sufficient. If the hogs are on pasture, about half this amount is enough. As the hogs become older, the ratio of protein concentrates to grain increases slightly. Free access to a mixture of equal parts of limestone, bone meal, and salt is desirable.

Imports and Exports of Feedstuffs

Imports and exports of feedstuffs during May and the five months ending with May, compared with the like periods of 1934, as reported by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce were as follows, in tons of 2,000 lbs.

| | May | | Five Mos. ending May 31 | |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------|-------------------------|--------|
| | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 |
| IMPORTS | | | | |
| Hay | 14,136 | 167 | 63,101 | 792 |
| Coconut cake and meal | 2,342 | 2,271 | 18,852 | 9,961 |
| Soybean cake and meal | 5,483 | 1,707 | 46,272 | 7,116 |
| Cottonseed cake and meal | 1,996 | 5 | 28,323 | 242 |
| Linseed cake and meal | 945 | 550 | 5,283 | 2,515 |
| All other cake and meal | 275 | 54 | 3,707 | 725 |
| Wheat feeds | 38,538 | 13,223 | 59,000 | 43,640 |
| Tankage | 1,532 | 615 | 8,427 | 4,852 |
| Fish scrap | 800 | 890 | 22,200 | 13,340 |
| EXPORTS | | | | |
| Cottonseed cake .. | 8 | 2 | 14 | 18,290 |
| Linseed cake | 14,400 | 14,600 | 71,760 | 89,900 |
| Other oil cake | 5 | 25 | 30 | 5,774 |
| Cottonseed meal .. | 41 | 76 | 520 | 2,150 |
| Linseed meal | 1,930 | 680 | 6,270 | 3,700 |
| Other oil cake meal | 210 | 3 | 810 | 1,830 |
| Fish meal | 1,040 | 2,200 | 12,000 | 14,900 |
| Kafir and milo | | | 81 | 84 |
| Mixed dairy feeds .. | 158 | 153 | 860 | 660 |
| Mixed poultry feeds | 157 | 210 | 789 | 1,200 |
| Oyster shell | 4,800 | 6,800 | 17,800 | 22,900 |
| Other mixed feeds .. | 128 | 89 | 530 | 1,100 |
| Other feeds and bran | 313 | 1,270 | 2,765 | 11,345 |

Feeding Scabby Barley

Barley scab is more prevalent this season than it has been for many years and malting companies are discriminating against grain which is more than 5 per cent diseased.

Besides removing as many of the scab-infected barley kernels at threshing time as possible, farmers should use care in feeding this year's barley crop to livestock—especially to hogs, advises Dr. R. H. Porter, Iowa extension plant pathologist.

Scabby barley will cause vomiting in hogs, and eventually they will cease eating a ration which contains any such diseased grain. When soaked, the lighter or diseased kernels will come to the surface and may be skimmed off, thereby leaving the remaining grain more or less usable for hog feed, says Dr. Porter.

Advertising Is Part of Merchandising

By A. G. HULTQUIST, Lake Nebagamon, Wis.

Grain and feed dealers can materially increase their sideline business through the use of regular and persistent advertising. Seasonable merchandise particularly should be amply described, and the advertising should tell what it will do, what it is made of, and where it can be purchased.

True, advertising is expensive, but not so much if smaller space is used regularly on a contract basis. If your local newspaper's display advertising rates are far too high because of wide circulation, then attractively arranged classified advertising will show satisfactory results. Keeping the firm's name, products, prices and location before readers is a tough job the newspaper can do cheaper than can the dealer alone.

The Northern Dairy Supply Co. in Superior, Wis., uses classified advertising regularly in one of their large city newspapers. The ad consists only of a few lines, but in large enough type to quote name and prices of the different feeds they have for sale at the time. Thus the farmers automatically go in increasing number to this firm for their feed supplies every time they are in the city.

This company has a variety of feeds in the poultry and dairy lines, and their little ad is given credit for increasing their sales 50% at a very small cost.

Memphis Cottonseed Meal Market

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 10.—On Friday afternoon the Government report on grain was published showing a heavy increase in the probable yield of corn and as a whole judging from the action of the grain market the report was more bearish than otherwise. In spite of this fact, however, prices were forced up again on Saturday morning to a point where March sold at \$21.50 after which grains developed acute weakness and cottonseed meal followed suit. Prices rapidly declined 50 cts. per ton with exceptionally heavy trading for Saturday. In addition to the selling brought about by the advance in price 500 tons of meal were delivered on August contracts. Feeding grains registered new season's lows, but even so, we find the cottonseed meal market holding very well at prices somewhat over the recent lows recorded.

Application for \$10,381,246 out of the four billion works relief fund has been made by Dr. Tugwell for the removal of farmers from 5,000,000 acres of poor land to better soil where they will be given an opportunity to earn wages on reforestation projects and construction of trails, dams, log cabins and their own dwellings. The cost per man assisted is estimated at \$1,545. If those given better land produce more the price will be depressed.

Truck Loads to Bushels

Direct Reduction Grain Tables on cards reduce any weight from 600 to 12,090 lbs. to bushels of 32, 48, 56, 60, 70 and 75 lbs. by 10-pound breaks. Just the thing for truck loads.

Printed from large clear type on both sides of six cards, size 10¾ x 12¾ inches with marginal index, weight 1 lb. Price, \$1.25, plus postage. Order 3275Ex.

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Grain Contracts with Farmers

Form 10 D. C. is recognized as the best for contracting grain and seed from farmers, and is in extensive use by grain dealers. Do not take chances with verbal contracts. They lead to misunderstandings, differences and disputes, as well as loss of profits and customers. Contract certifies that farmer:

"has sold.....bushels of.....at..... cents per bushel, to grade No....., to be delivered at.....on or before....." It also certifies that, "if inferior grain is delivered, the market difference at which such grain is selling on day of delivery shall be deducted. Any extension of time at buyer's option."

Originals are printed on bond paper, machine perforated so they may be easily removed; duplicates are of manila. All have spaces ruled on the back for recording each load delivered on the contract. Check bound, size 5½x8½ inches, 100 sets numbered in duplicate and supplied with 4 sheets of carbon paper. Order Form 10 DC Improved. Price \$1.10, f. o. b. Chicago. Wt. 1 lb.

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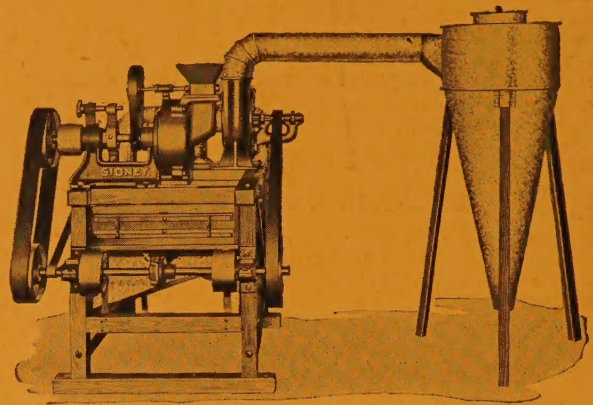
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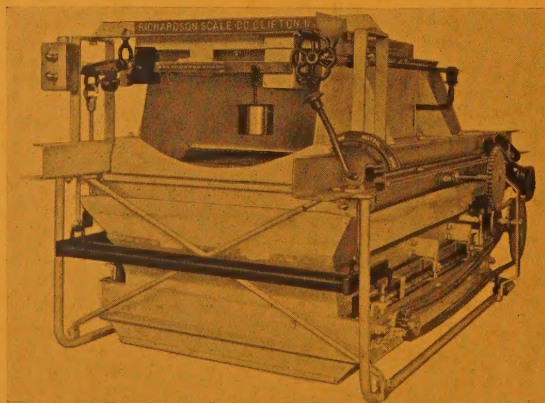
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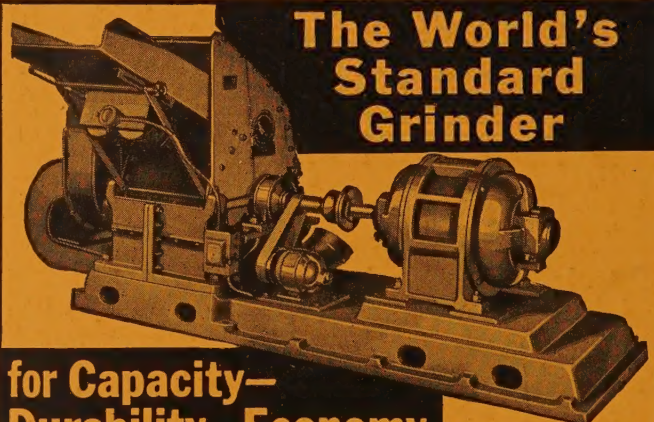
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